
This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google™ books

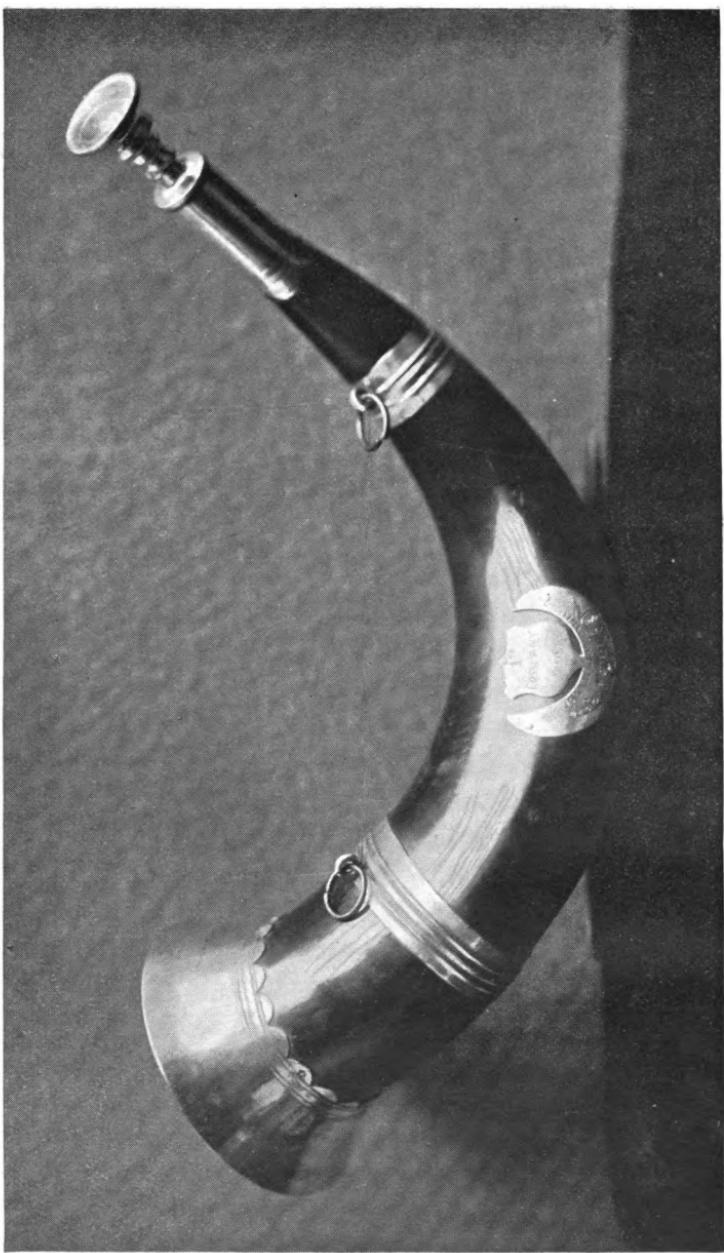
<https://books.google.com>



NYPL RESEARCH

3 3433 00697402 0





BUGLE HORN.
1st Company, 95th Rifle Battalion, 1804.

THE

RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE

FOR 1898.

(NINTH YEAR.)

COMPILED AND EDITED

BY

LIEUT-COLONEL WILLIOUGHBY VERNER.

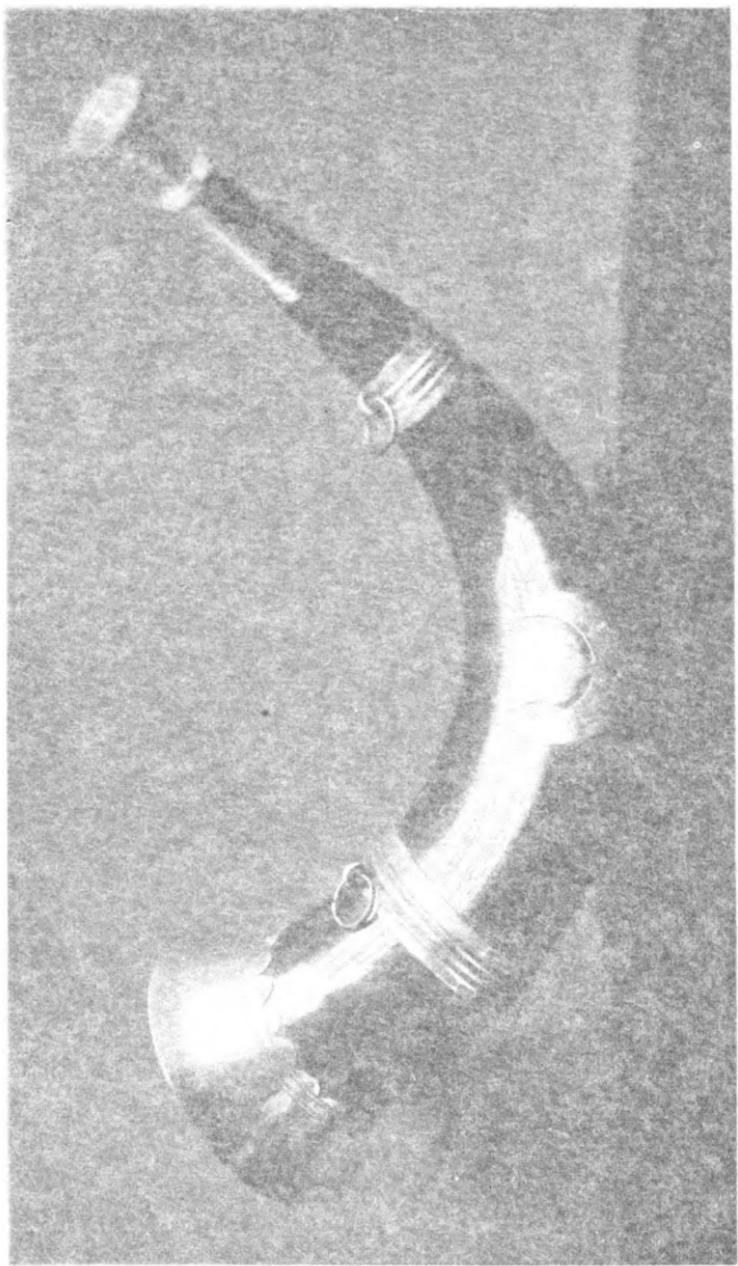
LATE RIFLE BRIGADE

London:

JOHN BALE, SONS & DANIELSSON, LTD.
OXFORD HOUSE,

5, GREAT TITCHFIELD STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.

1898



BUGLE HORN.
1st Company, 95th Rifle Battalion, 1855.

CONT'D

THE
RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE
FOR 1898.

(NINTH YEAR.)

COMPILED AND EDITED

BY

LIEUT-COLONEL WILLOUGHBY VERNER,

LATE RIFLE BRIGADE.

London:

JOHN BALE, SONS & DANIELSSON, LTD.
OXFORD HOUSE,

88-89, GREAT TITCHFIELD STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.

1899

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

S

L

THE RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE.

Patron :

FIELD-MARSHAL H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
K.G., &c.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

President :

GENERAL H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT
AND STRATHEARN, K.G., &c.

Vice-Presidents :

General *Lord* ALEXANDER G. RUSSELL, C.B.
General F. R. ELRINGTON, C.B.

Members (30).

<i>Past Riflemen.</i>	<i>Present Riflemen.</i>
Colonel H. B. H. Blundell.	Lieut.-Col. C. Norcott 1st Bn.
Colonel G. E. Boyle.	Major C. Lamb* 1st Bn.
Colonel <i>Lord</i> Edward Pelham Clinton, <i>K.C.B.*</i>	Captain W. Bentinck* 1st Bn.
Colonel <i>Hon.</i> Sir W. Colville, <i>K.C.V.O., C.B.</i>	Captain S. C. Long 1st Bn.
Colonel <i>Hon.</i> M. Curzon.	Lieut.-Colonel C. Metcalfe 2nd Bn.
General Sir Martin Dillon, <i>K.C.B., C.S.I.</i>	Major G. Cockburn, <i>D.S.O.</i> 2nd Bn.
Lieut.-Col. <i>Hon.</i> C. Edwardes.*	Lieut. <i>Hon.</i> H. Dawney 2nd Bn.
General Sir Julius Glyn, <i>K.C.B.</i>	Lieut.-Colonel W. Kenyon-Slaney 3rd Bn.
Lieut.-General J. P. Carr Glyn.	Major G. Leslie 3rd Bn.
Colonel W. R. Lascelles.	Lieut. <i>Hon.</i> G. Morris 3rd Bn.
Major-General <i>Hon.</i> N. G. Lyttelton, <i>C.B.*</i>	Lieut.-Colonel A. Pemberton* 4th Bn.
Colonel A. Montgomery.*	Major A. Colville 4th Bn.
Major-General C. W. Robinson, <i>C.B.</i>	Captain H. Vernon, <i>D.S.O.</i> 4th Bn.
Major-General L. V. Swaine, <i>C.B., C.M.G.</i>	Captain R. Alexander, Depôt.
Colonel <i>Sir</i> Henry Wilmot, <i>Bart., V.C., K.C.B.</i>	Major <i>Hon.</i> W. Coke,* <i>A.D.C.</i> Head Quarters.

Hon. Sec. and Editor: Lieut.-Col. WILLOUGHBY VERNER.*

Treasurer: J. C. WOOLLACOTT, Esq.

Bankers: Messrs. COX & CO.

The Members marked thus * form the Executive Committee.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

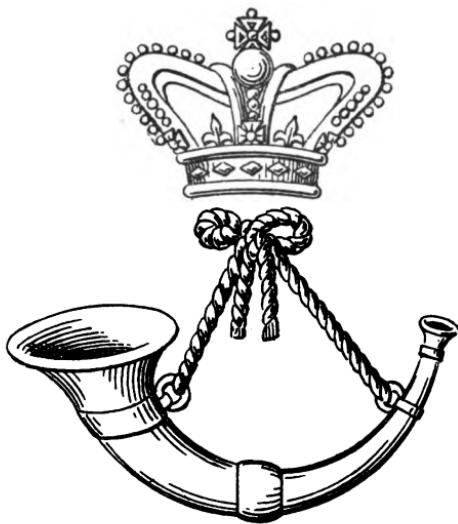
No.	Frontispiece.	PAGE
1. Bugle Horn, 95th Rifles, 1804	Frontispiece.	48
2. Regimental Staff and Sergeants, 2nd Battalion, Cairo	52
3. 2nd Battalion Camp, Atbara	52
4. Officers' Mess Tent, Atbara	52
5. Shabluka Cataract at High Nile	56
6. A Shooting Party, Atbara	56
7. Marching out of Camp, Atbara	58
8. Atbara to Wad Hamed	58
9. 2nd Battalion Bivouac at Omdurman	58
10. 2nd Battalion at Battle of Khartoum	64
11. " " "	64
12. 2nd Battalion at Mahdi's Tomb	64
13. Field of Omdurman	66
14. After the Battle	66
15. The Mahdi's Tomb	70
16. Gordon's Palace, Khartoum, Sept. 4, 1898	70
17. In front of the Zareeba	74
18. A Dead Dervish	74
19. Dervish Prisoners marching to Omdurman	82
20. Dervish Prisoners entering Omdurman	82
21. 2nd Battalion Polo Team, Malta	104
22. 3rd Battalion Baggage Guard nearing Umballa	112
23. 4th Battalion Band at Practice	122
24. 1st Battalion Musketry Team	162
25. Cricket Eleven, 43rd Light Infantry and 4th Battalion	188
26. Rifleman John Riddles' Medals	210
27. Rifleman's General Service Medal with Eleven Clasps	212
28. Sketch Map of Battle of Khartoum, 1st Stage	280
29. " " " " 2nd Stage	280
30. " " " " Final Stage	280

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
RIFLE BRIGADE CALENDAR FOR 1899	1
ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE, SHOWING WAR SERVICES	26
THE BATTLE OF THE ATBARA. Captain H. G. Majendie	41
CAIRO TO KHARTOUM, AUGUST, 1898. Lieutenant B. H. Cooke	48
THE BATTLE OF KHARTOUM. Major George Cockburn, <i>D.S.O.</i>	62
MACDONALD'S FIGHT. Captain H. G. Majendie	72
WITH THE EGYPTIAN CAMEL CORPS, 1898. Captain T. Green-Wilkinson ..	75
THE DUTCH MANŒUVRES, 1898. Captain W. G. Bentinck	84
 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:—	
1st Battalion (Parkhurst)	89
2nd Battalion (Crete)	104
3rd Battalion (Rawal Pindi)	111
4th Battalion (Dublin)	118
 EXTRACT FROM OFFICIAL MONTHLY ARMY LIST, JANUARY, 1899	
ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS ON THE ACTIVE LIST	128
ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE, 1899	124
ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE, 1899	125
(i.) SERVING WITH BATTALIONS AND AT DÉPÔT	126
(ii.) EXTRA-REGIMENTALLY EMPLOYED	131
 REGIMENTAL RECORD, 1898.	
RECORD:—	
1st Battalion	184
2nd Battalion	140
3rd Battalion	149
4th Battalion	153
Depôt	159
 REGIMENTAL STATE, January 1st, 1899	
..	162
 MUSKETRY:—	
1st Battalion	168
2nd Battalion	165
3rd Battalion	169
4th Battalion	171
Depôt	174

CONTENTS.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES :—		PAGE
RACING IN MALTA :—		
2nd Battalion	...	178
CRICKET :—		
1st Battalion	...	185
2nd Battalion	...	187
4th Battalion	...	188
FOOTBALL :—		
1st Battalion	...	190
2nd Battalion	...	191
3rd Battalion	...	192
4th Battalion	...	193
ATHLETICS :—		
1st Battalion (Singapore)	...	194
2nd Battalion (Malta and Crete)	...	197
3rd Battalion (Umballa)	...	200
4th Battalion (Dublin)	...	202
BILLIARDS :—		
2nd Battalion	...	206
REGIMENTAL MEDALS AND TROPHIES. Lieutenant-Colonel W. Verner		207
NOTICE OF NEW Book :—		
“Reminiscences of the Course, the Camp, the Chase.” By Lieutenant-Colonel R. Meysey-Thompson	...	213
RIFLE BRIGADE MEMORIAL		215
OBITUARY, 1898	...	219
RIFLEMEN'S BALANCES UNCLAIMED	...	224
NOTICES BY THE EDITOR :—		
THE RIFLE BRIGADE SHEET CALENDAR FOR 1899	...	225
THE RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE	...	226
STATEMENT OF DISPOSAL OF COPIES IN 1898	...	227
NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS	...	228
ORDER FORM FOR RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE	...	229



Badge of the "Rifle Corps."

On its formation in 1800.

W. VERNER, DEL.

Rifle Brigade Calendar,

1899.

Compiled by Lieut.-Colonel Willoughby Verner.

JANUARY.

1 **S** —1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. at combat before NEW ORLEANS. 1874.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Cape Coast Castle.

2 **M** —1864.—3rd Bn. engaged at SHUBKUDDER (Mohmund Expedition). 1874.—Remainder 2nd Bn. landed at Cape Coast Castle.

3 **Tu**—1809.—1st Bn. at Action of CACABELOS (Retreat of Corunna); Capt. Bennet and 19 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and many men wounded. Tom Plunket shot General Colbert and his orderly.

4 **W**—1809.—Retreat of CORUNNA; 1st Bn. lost a few men. 1852.—Troopship *Megæra* on fire, with 1st Bn. on board. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. arrived at Futtehgurh (Indian Mutiny), having marched 76 miles in 4 days (27 hours' actual marching).

5 **Th**—1809.—Retreat of CORUNNA. 1st Bn. covered the retirement across river at Constantino.

6 **F** —1860.—2nd Bn. arrived at Cawnpore from Lucknow.

7 **S** —1852.—1st Bn. left Plymouth for the Cape (embarked at Dover on 2nd) (2nd Kaffir War). 1858.—3rd Bn. engaged near ALLAHABAD.

8 **S** —1812.—1st Bn. at Storming of Fort San Francisco (an outwork of CIUDAD RODRIGO), 2nd Lieut. Hawksley and 1 Rifleman killed, 7 Riflemen wounded. 1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. at attack on Lines of New Orleans; 1 off. and 11 R. killed, 6 off. and 94 R. wdd.

9 **M** —1812.—1st Bn. at Siege of CIUDAD RODRIGO.

10 **Tu**—1809.—1st Bn. at skirmish of Betanzos, Retreat of CORUNNA. 1854.—1st Bn. arrived at Portsmouth from Cape.

11 **W**—1819.—2nd Bn. received draft of 213 Riflemen from 3rd Bn. on disbandment. 1847.—1st Bn. engaged near Kei River (1st Kaffir War); Capt. Gibson and Assist.-Surg. Howell killed.

12 **Th**—1809.—Retreat of Corunna; 2nd Bn. reached Vigo and embarked.

13 **F** —1814.—4 Cos. of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. at combat outside ANTWERP. French driven into Antwerp.

14 **S** —1809.—Retreat of Corunna; 1st Bn. engaged.

15 **S** —1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged on the RAMGUNGA (Indian Mutiny).

JANUARY.

16 M —1807.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at MALDONADO, near Monte Video; 1 officer wounded, 1 Rifleman killed. 1809.—Battle of Corunna; 1st Bn. lost Lieut. Noble and 11 Riflemen killed. (During the 20 days' retreat, the 1st Bn. lost 3 officers and 170 Riflemen killed, wounded and prisoners.)

17 Tu—1800.—Order issued for the formation of the “EXPERIMENTAL CORPS OF RIFLEMEN,” at Horsham Barracks. 1885.—Rifle Company (2nd and 3rd Bns.), Camel Corps, at Action of ABU KLEA, Soudan.

18 W—1879.—6 Cos. 4th Bn. on Bazar Valley Expedition.

19 Th—1812.—Storming of Ciudad Rodrigo; 1st and 2nd Bns. present: Capt. Uniacke and 9 Riflemen killed, 5 officers and 47 Riflemen wounded. 1885.—Rifle Company (2nd and 3rd Bns.), Camel Corps, at Action of EL GUBAT, Soudan.

20 F—1807.—Sortie from MONTE VIDEO repulsed; 3 Cos. of 2nd Bn. lost 6 killed and 25 wounded.

21 S—1809.—2nd Bn. having embarked at Vigo after Retreat of Corunna, sailed for England.

22 S—1862.—Title of “THE PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN” bestowed on the Regiment by H.M. THE QUEEN.

23 M—1890.—4th Bn. left Cadiz on H.M.S. *Malabar*, having made good damages caused by collision off Cape Trafalgar on 19th.

24 Tu—1812.—Major-Gen. Robert Craufurd died of wounds received on 19th at Ciudad Rodrigo. (The regiment had been in his command at Buenos Ayres, Corunna, and in campaigns in Portugal and Spain, 1807-1812.)

25 W—1879.—4th Bn. on Bazar Valley Expedition reached Chunar.

26 Th—1859.—Pursuit of Tantia Topee; Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) marched to Bhurtpore.

27 F—1889.—4th Bn. detachment of 200 men started on Popa Expedition, BURMA.

28 S—1879.—4th Bn., reconnaissance on Tirah (Bazar Valley Expedition).

29 S—1855.—105th day of Siege of SEBASTOPOL.

30 M—1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged with Mutineers on the Ramgunga.

31 Tu—1874.—2nd Bn. engaged at Action of AMOAFUL, Ashantee; 3 officers and 6 Riflemen wounded.

FEBRUARY.

1 W —1814.—4 Cos. of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at DONK, Holland; 2 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 6 Riflemen wounded. 1809.—2nd Bn. arrived at Portsmouth from Vigo.

2 Th—1814.—4 Cos. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. at assault and capture of MERXEM; 3 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 6 Riflemen wounded.

3 F —1807.—3 Cos. of 2nd Bn. at Storming of Monte Video; Capt. Dickenson and 10 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 19 Riflemen wounded. 1874.—2nd Bn. at skirmish on the Ordah, Ashantee.

4 S —1814.—Sortie from Antwerp repelled (4 Cos. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged). 1874.—2nd Bn. engaged at ORDAHSU, Ashantee; 19 Riflemen wounded. Coomassie occupied.

5 S —1874.—2nd Bn. at COOMASSIE.

6 M —1874.—2nd Bn. left Coomassie.

7 Tu—1814.—French sortie from ANTWERP repulsed (4 Cos. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged). 1879.—Detachment 4th Bn. returned from Bazar Valley Expedition.

8 W —1879.—Detachment 4th Bn. returned from Kunar Expedition.

9 Th—1859.—2nd Bn. engaged at SIDHA GHAT, Indian Mutiny.

10 F —1815.—3rd Bn. at surrender of FORT BOYER, Mobile Expedition.

11 S —1847.—1st Bn. at skirmish on the FISH RIVER (1st Kaffir War).

12 S —1810.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for Tarifa, Spain.

13 M —1860.—2nd Bn. arrived at Delhi from Cawnpore after 23 days' marching.

14 Tu—1867.—Snider B.L. rifles issued to 1st Bn. 1877.—4th Bn. returned from Jowaki Expedition.

FEBRUARY.

15 W —1820.—General Sir David Dundas, Colonel-in-Chief, died.

16 Th—1816.—The 95th Rifle Corps taken out of the Line and styled the “Rifle Brigade.”

17 F —1814.—All 3 Bns. crossed the Nive ; commencement of Campaign.

18 S —1811.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn., under Norcott, embarked at Cadiz for Algeciras.

19 S —1820.—F.M. the Duke of Wellington appointed Colonel-in-Chief, *vice* Sir David Dundas. 1855.—Portion of 2nd Bn. engaged in a reconnaissance, Crimea.

20 M —1806.—1st Bn. returned from Germany and disembarked at Yarmouth.

21 Tu—1874.—2nd Bn. arrived at Cape Coast Castle and embarked.

22 W —1826.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Malta.

23 Th—1854.—2nd Bn. marched to Portsmouth to embark for the Crimea.

24 F —1811.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. disembarked at Algeciras. 1814.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in skirmish at VILLENEUVE. 1855.—Long Enfield rifle issued to 1st Bn.

25 S —1810.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. arrived at Tarifa. 1879.—4th Bn. returned to Jellalabad from 1st Lughman Expedition.

26 S —1814.—Passage of the GAVE DU PAU, 2nd and 3rd Bns.

27 M —1810.—1st Bn. at skirmish at BARBA DEL PUERCO. 1814.—Battle of Orthez ; 2nd and 3rd Bns. present.

28 Tu—1801.—Captain Sidney Beckwith's Company of the Rifle Corps embarked on H.M.S. *St. George* (Lord Nelson's flag-ship) for Copenhagen.

MARCH.

- 1 W —1811.—2 Cos. of 2nd, and 4 Cos. of 3rd Bn. marched from Tarifa for Casas Viejas.
- 2 Th—1843.—1st Bn. embarked at Malta for Corfu. 1896.—Rifle Company, Mounted Infantry, 3 officers and 60 Riflemen, 2nd and 4th Bns. embarked for S. Africa (Matabele War).
- 3 F —1811.—3rd Bn. formed advanced guard of Graham's force and forded the Laguna de la Janda between Casas Viejas and Vejer.
- 4 S —1811.—Night march of Cos. of 2nd and 3rd Bns. between Vejer and Conil. 1889.—4th Bn. detachment returned from Karen Expedition (BURMA).
- 5 S —1811.—Battle of Barrosa; 2 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. present; Capt. Knipe and 19 R. killed, 5 officers and 76 R. wdd.
- 6 M —1811.—Massena retreated from Santarem; 1st Bn. (in advance) started in pursuit. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at Lucknow.
- 7 Tu—1811.—Pursuit of Massena, Riflemen mounted behind Royal Dragoons. 1858.—Fighting at Lucknow; 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged.
- 8 W —1811.—French dislodged from PAIALVO, by 1st Bn. and two 6-pounders.
- 9 Th—1811.—Pursuit of Massena; 1st Bn. skirmishing all day. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at LUCKNOW; attack and capture of the Yellow Bungalow.
- 10 F —1811.—Pursuit of Massena. 1858.—Fighting at Lucknow.
- 11 S —1811.—1st Bn. engaged at Pombal. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. at action before Lucknow; Capt. Thynne and 2 Riflemen killed, Lieut. Cooper and 17 Riflemen wounded.
- 12 S —1811.—Combat of the Redinha; 1st Bn. lost 4 Riflemen killed, and 2 officers and 9 Riflemen wounded.
- 13 M —1801.—Battle of MANDORA, Egypt. 9 officers and 200 men, who had served in the "Experimental Corps" at Ferrol, engaged in this and other actions of the campaign. 3 officers, Rifle Corps, wdd.
- 14 Tu—1811.—Action near Casal Nova; Major John Stewart and Lieut. Strode killed (no return of Riflemen).
- 15 W —1811.—Combat at FONZE DE ARONCE; 1st Bn., 2 off. wdd. (no return).
- 16 Th—1859.—2nd Bn. engaged near SUPREE, Indian Mutiny.

MARCH.

17 F —1812.—1st Bn. at commencement of second Siege of **BADAJOZ**. 1874.—2nd Bn. arrived at Gibraltar from Gold Coast.

18 S —1811.—1st Bn. at skirmish at **PONTE DE MARCELLA**.

19 S —1810.—Combat at **Barba del Puerco**; 1st Bn. lost Lieut. Mercer and 3 Riflemen killed and 10 Riflemen wounded. The first fight of the campaign of 1810. 1812.—Sortie from Badajoz repelled.

20 M —1814.—Action of **TARBES**, fought and won by the 3 Bns. of the 95th Rifles, unaided by other British troops; Captain Duncan and 6 Riflemen killed, 11 officers and 75 Riflemen wounded.

21 Tu—1801.—Battle of **ALEXANDRIA**; 6 officers of the Rifle Corps and some 200 men of the “Experimental Corps of Riflemen,” engaged. 1855.—2nd Bn. augmented to 16 Companies about this time, in the Crimea.

22 W —1812.—1st and 3rd Bns. at St. Christoval, Badajoz. French gunners picked off by Riflemen.

23 Th—1855.—1st and 2nd Bns. engaged in repulse of Sortie from Sebastopol. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at Koorsee, near Lucknow.

24 F —1881.—4th Bn.; Waziri Expedition started from Rawal Pindi.

25 S —1815.—5 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Dover for Ostend (Waterloo Campaign).

26 S —1812.—1st and 3rd Bns. at storming of **FORT PICURINA**, Badajoz; the 3rd Bn. the first Corps in; Lieut. Stokes, 3rd Bn., the first man in.

27 M —1814.—3rd Bn. drove the French from **TOURNEFEUILLE**; a few R. wdd.

28 Tu—1811.—1st Bn. drove the French from **FREIXADAS**; Lieut. and Adj't. James Stewart killed.

29 W —1811.—1st Bn. engaged. French driven from **GUARDA**.

30 Th—1815.—1st Bn. marched from Bruges to Courtrai. 1852.—1st Bn. disembarked at Algoa Bay, after 3 months' passage on H.M. steamship *Megæra* (2nd Kaffir War).

31 F —**Good Friday**. 1811.—Siege of **BADAJOZ**: 1st and 3rd Bns. engaged.

APRIL.

1 S —1800.—First Parade of the “Experimental Corps of Riflemen” at Horsham Barracks. 1855.—3rd Bn. formed for the second time at Haslar, from drafts from depôts of 1st and 2nd Bns.

2 S —**Easter Sunday.** 1801.—Battle of Copenhagen. Lt.-Col. Hon. W. Stewart and Capt. Sidney Beckwith's Co. on board Lord Nelson's Fleet. Lt. and Adjt. Grant and 2 Riflemen killed, 6 Riflemen wounded.

3 M —**Bank Holiday.** 1811.—Action near Sabugal; 1st Bn. and 1 Co. 2nd Bn. present. Lt. Hon. D. Arbuthnot and 2 R. k., 2 off. and 14 R. wdd.

4 Tu—1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked for England at end of American War. 1879.—4th Bn., 2nd Lughman Expedition returned to Jellalabad. 1889.—4th Bn., Popa Expedition, returned (BURMA.)

5 W—1858.—Camel Corps formed during Indian Mutiny; 5 officers and 100 men from the 2nd, and the same from the 3rd Bn., and 200 Sikhs, Major Ross in command.

6 Th—1812.—Storming of Badajoz; Major O'Hare, 8 officers and 57 R. k., 14 off. and 225 R. wdd. 8 Cos. 1st Bn., 2 Cos. 2nd Bn., and 5 Cos. 3rd Bn. took part in attack.

7 F —1889.—4th Bn.; Phunkan Column started (BURMA).

8 S —1808.—3 Cos. 1st Bn. embarked for Sweden. 1854.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Gallipoli.

9 S —1855.—Second bombardment of SEBASTOPOL commenced; Lieut. Hon. A. Anson and 18 R. of 1st Bn. manned the rifle-pits; 4 R. killed.

10 M —1814.—Battle of Toulouse; all 3 Bns. engaged; 14 Riflemen killed, and 1 officer and 26 Riflemen wounded.

11 Tu—1812.—All 3 Bns. left Badajoz and advanced on Madrid.

12 W—1859.—2nd Bn. at skirmish at AKOUMA, Indian Mutiny.

13 Th—1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at BAREE, Indian Mutiny.

14 F —1859.—Ross's Camel Corps started in pursuit of Ferozeshah

15 S —1879.—4th Bn. at Safed Sung.

APRIL.

16 S —1814.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. started from Toulouse in pursuit of Soult.

17 M —1863.—Field-Marshal Lord Seaton, Col.-in-Chief, died. 1856.—1st and 2nd Bns. at parade for Inspection by the Russian General Lüders.

18 Tu —1863.—Gen. Sir G. Brown appointed Col.-in-Chief, *vice* Lord Seaton.

19 W —1815.—1 Co. 2nd Bn., which had been in Holland since December, 1814, joined the 5 Cos. from England at Leuze, Belgium.

20 Th —1815.—Duke of Wellington inspected the 6 Cos. of 2nd Bn. in Belgium. 1855.—Rifle-pits manned and held by volunteers from the 1st Bn., Sebastopol.

21 F —1854.—2nd Bn. commenced to construct the lines of Bulair across the isthmus of Gallipolli.

22 S —1855.—Russians driven from the **Rifle-Pits, Sebastopol**. Privates Bradshaw, Humpston, and MacGregor awarded the **V.C.** for gallantry on this occasion.

23 S —1811.—1st Bn. defended the Bridge of Marialva, near **GALLEGOS**; French repulsed.

24 M —1855.—The slung pelisse and coatee abolished, and tunics substituted.

25 Tu —1859.—2nd Bn. engaged in skirmish through the **GOGRA JUNGLE**.

26 W —1859.—2nd Bn. engaged near Jugdespore.

27 Th —1811.—1st Bn. engaged at 2nd attack on Bridge of Marialva. 1815.—6 Cos. of 1st Bn. landed at Ostend (Waterloo Campaign).

28 F —1825.—Horse Guards Order, dated 25th, for 1st and 2nd Bn. to be augmented from 8 to 10 Companies.

29 S —1852.—1st Bn. engaged in attack on **MUNDEL'S KRANTZ** (2nd Kaffir War), 1 Officer and 5 Riflemen wounded.

30 S —1814.—All 3 Bns. cantoned in villages on the Lower Garonne.

MAY.

- 1 **M** —1850.—H.R.H. Prince Arthur born. 1871.—Lieut. H.R.H. Prince Arthur promoted to Captain in 1st Bn.
- 2 **Tu**—1811.—3rd Bn. at combat at FUENTES D'ONOR; 1 off. and 9 R. wdd.
- 3 **W**—1855.—199th day of Siege of Sebastopol.
- 4 **Th**—1809.—The 3rd Bn. first raised by drafts from the 1st and 2nd Bns., numbering over 1,000 Riflemen. 1881.—4th Bn. crossed the Waziri Frontier.
- 5 **F** —1811.—Battle of Fuentes D'Onor; 1st Bn. and 1 Co. of 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged; Lieut. Westby and 3 R. k., 13 R. wdd.
- 6 **S** —1805.—The 2nd Bn. formed at Canterbury, by draft of 21 sergts., 20 corporals, 7 buglers, and 250 Riflemen from 1st Bn.; Major Wade to command.
- 7 **S** —1843.—The "Reserve Battalion" of 6 Cos. formed at Dover.
- 8 **M** —1854.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Scutari from Gallipoli.
- 9 **Tu**—1858.—2nd Bn. engaged near NUGGUR, Indian Mutiny.
- 10 **W**—1881.—4th Bn. engaged in skirmish at Raznak, WAZIRILAND.
- 11 **Th**—1812.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for Portugal.
- 12 **F** —1811.—Skirmish near ESPEJA; portions of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bns. engaged.
- 13 **S** —1815.—6 Cos. 1st Bn. quartered in Brussels. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at NUGGUR.
- 14 **S** —1815.—1 Co. 1st Bn., 1 Co. 2nd Bn., and 2 Cos. 3rd Bn., which had landed in Holland in December, 1814, arrived in Brussels. 1890.—Lee-Metford Magazine Rifle issued to 2nd Bn.
- 15 **M** —1800.—Experimental Corps of Riflemen encamped at Swinley, Windsor Forest.

MAY.

16 Tu—1854.—1st Bn. augmented to 12 cos., 8 "Service" and 4 "Depôt."

17 W—1852.—1st Bn. engaged near the WATERKLOOF (2nd Kaffir War).

18 Th—1854.—2nd Bn. at Scutari ordered to be augmented to 12 Cos. (same as 1st Bn.).

19 F—1874.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. brigaded together for Review by Czar of Russia.

20 S—1808.—3 Cos. 1st Bn. arrived off Gottenburg, Sweden.

21 S—**Whit Sunday.** 1813.—All three Bns. broke up from winter quarters, and marched into Spain. Establishment reduced to 6 cos. per Bn.

22 M—**Bank Holiday.** 1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Dover for Portugal. 1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at GOWLOWLEE.

23 Tu—1858.—Camel Corps engaged at CALPEE.

24 W—1856.—Medals granted by Emperor of the French distributed at Balaclava.

25 Th—1809.—1st Bn. embarked at Dover for Portugal; joined the Bns. of the 43rd and 52nd in the Downs. 1854.—2nd Bn. reviewed at Scutari by the Sultan and Lord Raglan.

26 F—1858.—Ross's Camel Corps forded the Jumna.

27 S—1812.—Regiment (all 3 Bns.) reviewed by Lord Wellington near El Bodon. "You look well and in good fighting order."

28 S—1852.—1st Bn. engaged at INGILBY'S FARM (2nd Kaffir War).

29 M—1854.—2nd Bn. embarked at Scutari for Varna. 1880.—H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn appointed Col.-in-Chief.

30 Tu—1815.—4 Cos. of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Bns. at Brussels reviewed by the Prince Sovereign of the Netherlands.

31 W—1854.—2nd Bn. encamped at Varna.

JUNE.

- 1 Th—1860.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) broken up at termination of Indian Mutiny (formed 5th April, 1858).
- 2 F—1815.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn., on return from New Orleans Expedition landed at Plymouth and marched to join 3 Cos. at Dover (remaining 2 at Brussels). 1881.—4th Bn., Waziri Expedition returned to Rawal Pindi.
- 3 S—1897.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Dover from Cephalonia. 1852.—2nd Bn. sailed from Quebec for England.
- 4 S—1856.—1st Bn. embarked at Balaclava, in H.M.S. *Apollo*, for England, at termination of Crimean War, having lost 113 Riflemen killed in action, 342 by wounds and disease, and 353 invalided.
- 5 M—1854.—2nd Bn. marched from Varna on Schumla.
- 6 Tu—1854.—Title of “2nd Lieutenant,” used since the regiment was first raised, changed to that of “Ensign”!
- 7 W—1807.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. attacked Spanish camp at St. Pedro, near MONTE VIDEO; 2 officers and 27 Riflemen wounded. 1855.—Attack and capture of the Quarries, SEBASTOPOL.
- 8 Th—1808.—4 Cos. 2nd. Bn. embarked at Dover for Portugal. 1856.—2nd Bn. embarked at Balaclava for England at termination of Crimean War.
- 9 F—1854.—Minié Rifles issued to 1st Bn.
- 10 S—1815.—2nd Bn. cantoned along the Belgian Frontier.
- 11 S—1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. crossed the Pisuerga, in pursuit of the French.
- 12 M—1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. at skirmish near the HORMUZA.
- 13 Tu—1806.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for South America. 1858.—2nd and 3rd Bns. at action of NAWABGUNGE; one officer and 15 R. wdd.
- 14 W—1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. joined 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. (*vide* 13th) at Monte Video, after having been 11 months on board ship.
- 15 Th—1813.—All three Bns. crossed the Ebro.
- 16 F—1815.—Action of Quatre Bras; 1st Bn. engaged; Capt. Smyth, Lieut. Lister and 8 R. killed, 3 officers and 51 R. wounded.

JUNE.

17 S —1815.—2nd Bn. reached Waterloo and bivouacked.

18 S —1813.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged at San Millan (Spain); 4 R. k., 1 off. and 13 R. wdd. 1815.—BATTLE OF WATERLOO—6 Cos. 1st Bn., Lieuts. Stillwell and Johnson and 20 R. k., 13 off. and 124 R. wdd.; 6 Cos. 2nd Bn., 34 R. k., 14 off. and 179 R. wdd.; 2 Cos. 3rd Bn., Captain Eeles and 3 R. k., 4 off. and 36 R. wdd. 1855.—Attack on the Redan; Capt. Forman, Lieut. Boileau and 33 R. k., 3 off. and 89 R. wdd.

19 M —1815.—All three Battalions advanced on Paris. 1855.—Private Flannery, 1st Bn. found dead 200 yards inside of Russian abattis, Sebastopol.

20 Tu—Accession Day. 1858.—Short rifles issued to 4th Bn.

21 W—Battle of Vittoria. All 3 Bns. engaged. The Riflemen captured the *first* French gun. Lieut. Campbell and 11 Riflemen killed, 6 officers and 61 Riflemen wounded.

22 Th—1815.—Napoleon I. abdicated. Allies marching on Paris. 1897.—2nd Bn. at Diamond Jubilee of H.M. the Queen.

23 F—1813.—Pursuit after Vittoria. All 3 Bns. at skirmish at ECHARRI-ARANEZ; Riflemen mounted behind Royal Dragoons.

24 S—1813.—Pursuit of French after Vittoria. All 3 Bns. engaged near LA CUENCA, and captured the *last* gun of the French army.

25 S—1855.—252nd day of the siege of Sebastopol.

26 M—1857.—H.M. The Queen presented the **V.C.** to Brevet-Major Hon. H. Clifford, Brevet-Major C. T. Bourchier, Capt. W. J. Cunningham, Lieut. John Knox, Privates Wheatley, Bradshaw, MacGregor and Humpston, "For Valour" during the Crimean War.

27 Tu—1859.—2nd Bn. arrived at Lucknow, having been 20 months in the field and marched over 1,745 miles.

28 W—Coronation Day. 1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. landed at Ensenada de Barragon. 1837.—1st Bn. at Coronation of H.M. the Queen.

29 Th—1858.—Ross's Camel Corps inspected by Lord Canning and Sir Colin Campbell at Allahabad. 1897.—3rd Bn. started on Tochi Valley Expedition.

30 F—1815.—March on Paris. 1st Bn. crossed the Oise at Pont St. Maxence, 2nd and 3rd Bns. at Chantilly.

JULY.

- 1 S —1859.—2nd Bn. went into Barracks at Lucknow. Since Nov., 1857, when it took the field, its losses were 10 officers, 20 sergeants and 226 Riflemen.
- 2 S —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. attacked Spanish at PASSO CHICO, and drove them into Buenos Ayres, 3 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and 22 R. wdd. 1812.—1st Bn. engaged at RUEDA, Spain.
- 3 M —1809.—The 1st Bn., 43rd and 52nd, landed at Vallada, in the Tagus, and were formed into "The Light Brigade," under Major-General Craufurd. 1855.—Capt. Fyers's picquet lost 8 killed and 5 wounded in trenches, Sebastopol.
- 4 Tu—1807.—2 Cos. 1st Bn. sharply engaged near BUENOS AYRES. 2 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 4 Riflemen wounded. 1810.—1st Bn. engaged at Bridge of Marialva.
- 5 W —1807.—Attack on Buenos Ayres; 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged; Capt. Jenkinson, Lieut. Turner and 90 R. k., 9 off. and 139 R. wdd.
- 6 Th—1811.—Capt. Hart's Co., 2nd Bn., sailed for Spain. Capt. Beckwith's Co., 2nd Bn., sailed for Spain about same time in 1810. (These two companies were attached to 1st Bn.)
- 7 F —1813.—1st Bn. engaged at CAZARCA, Spain. 1815.—British Army marched into Paris after Waterloo. The *first man to enter* was Lieut. and Adj't. Smith, of 2nd Bn. The *first corps to enter* was the 2nd Bn.; it camped in the Champs Elysées. 1852.—1st Bn. engaged at FULLER's HOEK, 2nd Kaffir War,
- 8 S —1814.—3rd Bn. embarked at Bordeaux and sailed for England. 1852.—1st Bn. engaged at the Waterkloof.
- 9 S —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn., under Beckwith, embarked at Deal for Denmark. 1815.—1st Bn. encamped at Clichy, near Paris.
- 10 M —1815.—Hd. Qrs. and 5 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked at Dover for Ostend.
- 11 Tu—1856.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Portsmouth from the Crimea, having lost 132 R. killed in action, and 353 died of disease (574 men wdd.).
- 12 W —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Buenos Ayres for Monte Video. 1815.—3rd Bn. landed at Ostend and marched on Paris. 1898.—2nd Bn. left Malta for Egypt.
- 13 Th—1807.—5 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Deal for Copenhagen. 1814.—1st and 2nd Bns. embarked near Bordeaux for England. 1854.—1st Bn. embarked at Portsmouth for Crimea.
- 14 F —1811.—Capt. Hart's Co., 1st Bn., landed at Lisbon. 1890.—Rifle Caps issued to 2nd Bn.

JULY.

15 S —1813.—1st Bn. drove the French from the heights of SANTA BARBARA.

16 S —1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. landed at Veldbeck (Holland). 1898.—2nd Bn. arrived at Cairo.

17 M —1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. arrived in England from Bordeaux at end of Peninsular War.

18 Tu—1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in skirmish near Castrejon.

19 W —1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged on the GUARENA. 1898.—2nd Bn. left the Atbara for Khartoum.

20 Th—1809.—8 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked at Deal for Holland (WALCHEREN EXPEDITION).

21 F —1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. forded the River Tormes, waist-deep, above Salamanca.

22 S —1812.—Battle of Salamanca. All 3 Bns. present, but slightly engaged; 3 Riflemen killed, 24 Riflemen wounded.

23 S —1809.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for Holland to join 2nd Bn. 1812.—Pursuit of Marmont after Salamanca; Regiment engaged near the TORMES River.

24 M —1810.—Combat of the Coa; 1st Bn. lost Capt. Creagh, Lieuts. McLeod and Reilly, and 11 R. killed, 9 off. and 55 R. wdd. 1852.—1st Bn. attacked and captured kraals on the WATERKLOOF.

25 Tu—1825.—1st Bn. divided into 6 "Service" and 4 "Dépôt" Cos.

26 W —1806.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. embarked at Gravesend for South America.

27 Th—1809.—The Light Division, under Craufurd, reached Naval moral, 50 miles from Talavera, at sunset.

28 F —1809.—The Light Division started at dawn on their famous forced march on Talavera. Battle of Talavera; Major Bunbury with detachments of 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged.

29 S —1809.—The Light Division reached Talavera early in the morning, after having marched 62 miles in 26 hours. 1810.—2 Cos. 3rd Bn. joined 3 Cos. of same Bn. and 2 Cos. 2nd Bn., at Cadiz, then besieged by French.

30 S —1809.—2nd Bn. sailed from the Downs for Holland (Walcheren Expedition), being brigaded with 43rd and 52nd, under Gen. Hon. W. Stewart. N.B.—The 1st Bn. was at this time also brigaded with the other battalions of the 43rd and 52nd in Portugal, under Craufurd.

31 M —1809.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. engaged in outpost affair near FLUSHING; 1 officer and 10 Riflemen wounded.

AUGUST.

1 **Tu**—1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Mondego Bay, Portugal. 1809.—8 Cos. 2nd Bn. sailed from Deal for Walcheren. 1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. engaged at BRIDGE OF JANCI, Spain.

2 **W**—1813.—1st and 3rd Bns. engaged at ECHALAR, Spain. 1868.—F.M. Sir E. Blakeney, Col.-in-Chief, died.

3 **Th**—1809.—2nd Bn. engaged near FLUSHING. 1868.—F.M. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales appointed Col.-in-Chief.—H.R.H. Prince Arthur gazetted Lieut., Rifle Brigade. 1896.—Rifle Company (2nd and 4th Bns.) Mounted Infantry at Storming of Makoni's Kraal, S. Africa. 1 R. wdd.

4 **F**—1810.—“The Light Division” formed under Craufurd at Alameda. 1857.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. embarked for India (Mutiny).

5 **S**—1885.—Rifle Company, Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.), of Nile Expeditionary Force, broken up (was formed Aug. 24th, 1884).

6 **S**—1854.—1st Bn. disembarked at Constantinople.

7 **M**—*Bank Holiday*. 1857.—2nd Bn. embarked at Kingstown for service in India (Mutiny).

8 **Tu**—1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. sailed from Monte Video for England.

9 **W**—1809.—Siege of Flushing. 5 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed on South Beveland.

10 **Th**—1809.—Siege of Flushing. 1854.—1st Bn. landed on Asiatic side of Bosphorus. Enfield rifles issued to 1st Bn.

11 **F**—1809.—Flushing surrendered; 2nd Bn. lost 11 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 21 Riflemen wounded.

12 **S**—1850.—1st Bn. having landed at Gravesend, marched to Canterbury on return from 1st Kaffir War.

13 **S**—1812.—Regiment (all three Battalions) marched into Madrid.

14 **M**—1855.—302nd day of siege of Sebastopol.

15 **Tu**—1808.—2nd Bn. attacked French picquets at Obidos; first affair in the Peninsular War; Lieut. Bunbury and 1 Rifleman killed, 2 officers and 6 Riflemen wdd. 1809.—Capitulation of WALCHEREN.

16 **W**—1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 5 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Veldbeck and covered the advance on Copenhagen of Army under Major-Gen. Sir A. Wellesley.

17 **Th**—1807.—Outpost affair of 1st Bn. outside COPENHAGEN; 1 R. k., 2 R. wdd. 1808.—Battle of Roleia; 2nd Bn. lost 17 R. k., and 3 off. and 90 R. wdd.

AUGUST.

18 F —1877.—4th Bn. first paraded with Martini-Henry rifles.

19 S —1808.—2 Cos. 1st Bn. disembarked at Peniche, in Portugal, and joined 4 Cos. (which had sailed for Sweden on April 8).

20 S —1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at SULTANPORE, 3rd Bn. engaged at NASSREGUNGE.

21 M —1808.—Battle of Vimiera; 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged; 2nd Bn. lost 37 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 43 Riflemen wounded; 1st Bn. losses unrecorded.

22 Tu—1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at SULTANPORE on the Goomtee. 1880.—1st Bn. sailed in H.M.S. *Jumna* for India.

23 W —1858.—4th Bn. landed at Malta.

24 Th—1807.—2nd Bn. engaged outside COPENHAGEN. 1812.—2 Cos. of 2nd Bn. at combat of SAN LUCAR EL MAYOR. 1884.—Formation of Rifle Company, Camel Corps, for Nile Expedition; 2nd and 3rd Bns. sent 2 officers and 50 men.

25 F —**Regimental Birthday.** 1800.—Experimental Corps of Riflemen landed at Ferrol, and engaged Spaniards; Lieut.-Col. Stewart severely wounded. 1800.—The Rifle Corps formally embodied under Col. Coote Manningham. 1813.—1st Regimental Dinner at Santa Barbara, Spain. 1815.—2nd Regimental Dinner at St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris.

26 S —1800.—Action at FERROL renewed; 3 officers and 8 Riflemen wounded. 1809.—Major-Gen. Sir Coote Manningham, 1st Colonel-in-Chief, died, from effects of Corunna campaign.

27 S —1812.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. engaged in action at SEVILLE. 1865.—Gen. Sir George Brown, Colonel-in-Chief, died.

28 M —1865.—F.M. Sir Edward Blakeney appointed Colonel-in-Chief.

29 Tu—1807.—1st and 2nd Bns. engaged at KIOGE, Denmark. “A few men of the 95th fell” (Sir A. Wellesley). 1848.—Action of Boem Platz. Dutch Boers defeated; Capt. Murray and 6 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 8 Riflemen wounded.

30 W —1854.—2nd Bn. embarked at Varna for the Crimea.

31 Th—1809.—Gen. Sir D. Dundas, Commander-in-Chief, appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1813.—Storming of San Sebastian; 50 volunteers from each battalion; 8 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 16 Riflemen wounded. Defence of the Bridge of Vera by all 3 Bns.; Capt. Cadoux and 18 Riflemen killed, 4 officers and 53 Riflemen wounded.

SEPTEMBER.

1 F —1855.—Capt. Balfour and 50 Riflemen (volunteers from 2nd Bn.) covered a sap from 5th parallel, Sebastopol. Lieut. Cary and 1 Rifleman killed, 15 Riflemen wounded.

2 S —1898.—**Battle of Khartoum.** 2nd Bn. engaged. 1 R. k., 8 R. wdd.

3 S —1874.—2nd Bn. ordered to Gold Coast (**ASHANTEE EXPEDITION**).

4 M —1854.—349th day of siege of Sebastopol.

5 Tu—1841.—2nd Bn. embarked at Deptford for Bermuda. 1855.—Capt. Balfour and 52 Riflemen 2nd Bn. seized Russian rifle-pits, Sebastopol. 1 Rifleman killed, 8 wounded.

6 W—1839.—Brunswick rifle issued to Regiment, in place of the Baker rifle.

7 Th—1807.—**Surrender of Copenhagen.** 1854.—1st Bn. landed at Varna.

8 F —1855.—**Final Attack on Sebastopol;** 2nd Bn. engaged in assault on REDAN; Capt. Hammond, Lieut. Ryder, and 23 Riflemen killed, 8 officers and 137 Riflemen wounded.

9 S —1855.—**Sebastopol entered** by the Allies. Russians blew up their magazines, barracks, &c., and set town on fire before retreating.

10 S —1855.—The losses of the 1st and 2nd Bns. in the trenches before Sebastopol (not otherwise accounted for) amounted to 175 R. k. and 143 R. wdd.

11 M —1848.—Rebel Boers sent in their submission to Sir Harry Smith; 1st Bn. returned to Bloemfontein.

12 Tu—1812.—2nd Bn. left Lisbon, *en route* for Spain. 1898.—2nd Bn. left Khartoum.

13 W—1858.—3rd Bn. at capture of **FORT MANDAULA.** 1864.—Whitworth rifles issued to 4th Bn.

14 Th—1809.—2nd Bn. landed at Dover from **WALCHEREN EXPEDITION**, having lost over 300 men by fever in 6 weeks (5 sergeants and 128 Riflemen died within 3 months of disembarkation). 1854.—1st and 2nd Bns. landed in Crimea.

15 F —1852.—1st Bn. engaged on the **WATERKLOOF**.

SEPTEMBER.

16 S —1810.—Retreat on Torres-Vedras commenced; Light Division left as rear-guard at Celorico.

17 S —1857.—First man attested for the 4th Bn.

18 M —1810.—1 Co. 2nd Bn. engaged at ALCALA DE LAS GAZULES. 1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked at Plymouth for New Orleans Expedition, exactly two months after their return from Peninsular War.

19 Tu—1854.—2nd Bn. engaged at BULGANAK, Crimea.

20 W —1809.—1st Bn. engaged at CELORICO. 1854.—Battle of the Alma; 1st and 2nd Bns. engaged; 2nd Bn. covered the advance; 11 Riflemen killed; 1 officer and 38 Riflemen wounded.

21 Th—1813.—All 3 Bns. camped on the Bidassoa, south of the Pass of Vera. 1898.—2nd Bn. embarked at Alexandria for Crete.

22 F —1811.—1st Bn. at Skirmish near Ciudad Rodrigo. 1852.—Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, Colonel-in-Chief, died.

23 S —1852.—Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Prince Consort appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1897.—2nd Bn. embarked for Malta.

24 S —1854.—2nd Bn. covered the advance to the Belbeck.

25 M —1810.—1st Bn. engaged in rear-guard affair at Mora Morta. 1855.—1st and 2nd Bns. engaged at Mackenzie's Farm, Crimea.

26 Tu—1810.—1st Bn. engaged at Sula. 1854.—2nd Bn. reached Balaclava.

27 W —1810.—Battle of Busaco; 1st Bn. engaged. 1811.—1st Bn. at skirmish of ALDEA DE PONTE.

28 Th—1854.—1st Bn. encamped before Sebastopol.

29 F —~~Michaelmas Day.~~ 1854.—2nd Bn. marched from Balaclava to Sebastopol and bivouacked at Kamish.

30 S —1876.—Major H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn promoted to Lieut.-Colonel to command the 1st Bn., dated 27th Sept.

OCTOBER.

1 **S** —1869.—The Glengarry cap first taken into wear.

2 **M** —1854.—2nd Bn. camped on east and in rear of Quarries, Sebastopol, where it remained during the siege.

3 **Tu** —1810.—Retreat on TORRES VEDRAS, Light Division formed rear-guard at Pombal.

4 **W** —1817.—2nd Bn. went into barracks at Valenciennes.

5 **Th** —1854.—Ground broken before Sebastopol.

6 **F** —1811.—Regiment employed in blockade of Ciudad Rodrigo.

7 **S** —1813.—Forcing the Pass of Vera; all three Battalions engaged. Capt. Gibbons, Lieuts. Campbell and J. Hill, and 31 Riflemen killed, 6 officers and 161 Riflemen wounded.

8 **S** —1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. sailed from Falmouth for Portugal. 1858.—Det. 3rd Bn. engaged at JAMO, Indian Mutiny. The C. in C. “requested marked attention to the gallantry of Lieut. Green, who was dangerously wounded, 14 sabre cuts, left arm and right thumb amputated.” 1 Rifleman killed, 2 Riflemen wounded.

9 **M** —1833.—2nd Bn. left Corfu for Cephalonia.

10 **Tu** —1810.—1st Bn. engaged at ALEMQUER. Reached the lines of TORRES VEDRAS at Arriuda.

11 **W** —1858.—2nd Bn. recrossed the Goomtee in pursuit of Mutineers.

12 **Th** —1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. sailed from Madeira for New Orleans. 1854.—Pte. Wheatley won the **W.C.** by throwing a live shell over a parapet, Trenches, Sebastopol.

13 **F** —1858.—Ross’s Camel Corps (Detachments 2nd and 3rd Bns.) pursued the Mutineers in the Jugdespore jungles.

14 **S** —1810.—Lines of Torres Vedras, 1st Bn. engaged at SOBRAL; 2 officers wounded; several Riflemen killed and wounded. 1854.—2nd Bn. picquet under Capt. Fyers drove off Russians.

15 **S** —1854.—Four Riflemen crept up to within 500 yards of Sebastopol and fired into the windows of the Grand Barracks.

OCTOBER.

16 M —1854.—2 Cos. of 2nd Bn. engaged in 5-gun Battery, Sebastopol. 1895.—Capt. F. E. Lawrence killed at MBOGANI, E. Africa, whilst on Special Service.

17 Tu—1854.—The Allies opened fire on SEBASTOPOL.

18 W—1805.—5 Cos. of 1st Bn. landed at Cuxhaven, and formed advanced guard of army moving on Bremen.

19 Th—1847.—Surrender of the Gaika Chief, Sandilli, to 1st Bn.; end of the 1st Kaffir War.

20 F —1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at SUKRETA (Indian Mutiny).

21 S —1858.—4 Cos. 3rd Bn. at assault and capture of FORT BIRWAH; Lieut. Richards and 3 Riflemen killed, 1 officer and 27 Riflemen wounded. 3rd Bn. at Skirmish of KHOOATH KHAS.

22 S —1873.—4th Bn. sailed for India.

23 M —1818.—2nd Bn. at Review at Neuville; Emperor of Russia, King of Prussia, &c., present. 1858.—3rd Bn. engaged at KHURGUAH, Indian Mutiny.

24 Tu—1874.—Martini-Henry Rifle issued to 2nd Bn.

25 W—1854.—Battle of Balaclava; Lieut. Godfrey, and a few Riflemen silenced a Russian Battery.

26 Th—1805.—1st Bn. entered BREMEN. 1808.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. disembarked at Corunna. 1854.—2nd Bn. piquet engaged in obstinate fight in CAREENAGE RAVINE.

27 F —1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at MITHARDEN, Indian Mutiny.

28 S —1858.—2nd Bn. occupied Fort Kataree.

29 S —1812.—2 Cos. of 2nd Bn. engaged at ARANJUEZ; 3 R. k., 1 off. and 8 R. wdd. 1815.—2nd Bn. occupied quarters at Versailles.

30 M —1818.—2nd Bn. embarked at Calais, after 3½ years with the army of occupation in France.

31 Tu—1812.—Madrid evacuated, 1st Bn. and 2nd Bn. retreated on Salamanca. 1818.—1st Bn. embarked at Calais for England.

NOVEMBER.

1 W —1854.—During the preceding 3 weeks, the 1st and 2nd Bns. lost 11 Riflemen killed, and 1 officer and 27 Riflemen wounded in the Trenches, Sebastopol.

2 Th—1857.—Enfield Rifles issued to the 4th Bn.

3 F —1806.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. cantoned at Oldenburg; Expedition to Germany.

4 S —1857.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Calcutta, the first of the Rifle Brigade who ever served in India.

5 S —1854.—Battle of Inkerman; 1st and 2nd Bns. lost Bt.-Major Rooper, Capt. Cartwright, Lieut. Malcolm, and 30 Riflemen killed, 3 officers and 58 Riflemen wounded.

6 M —1814.—1 Company 2nd Bn. embarked at Deal for Flanders.

7 Tu—1812.—Retreat from Madrid on Salamanca; 1st and 2nd Bns. crossed the Tormes at Alba. (Retreat continued into Portugal on 15th.)

8 W —1811.—All 3 Bns. engaged in Blockade of CIUDAD RODRIGO.

9 Th—1858.—2nd Bn. advanced against FORT AMETHIE.

10 F —1813.—Battle of the Nivelle; all 3 Bns. engaged; Lieut. Doyle and 11 Riflemen killed, 10 officers and 76 Riflemen wounded.

11 S —1853.—1st Bn. left Algoa Bay in H.M.S. *Simoom* at end of 2nd Kaffir War. 1858.—Mutineers evacuated Fort Amethie, 2nd Bn. started in pursuit.

12 S —1808.—4 Cos. 2nd Bn. (with Sir John Moore) entered Spain.

13 M —1846.—1st Bn. landed at Algoa Bay for 1st Kaffir War. 1807.—5 Cos. 2nd Bn. landed at Deal from Copenhagen. 1873.—2nd Bn. embarked at Cork for the Gold Coast.

14 Tu—1854.—Great storm at Balaclava; 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. in trenches for 48 hours. 1897.—3rd Bn. arrived at Rawal Pindi from Tochi (3 Officers and 117 Riflemen died from disease between August and December).

15 W —1855.—Great explosion in French siege train, Sebastopol; 3 Riflemen killed, 1 officer wounded.

NOVEMBER.

16 Th—1807.—5 Cos. 1st Bn. landed at Deal on return from Denmark.

17 F—1812.—1st Bn. at combat on the HUEBRA near San Munoz. 1874.—2nd Bn. left Portsmouth for Gibraltar.

18 S—1812.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in last day of the retreat from Madrid; 3 Riflemen killed, 11 wounded.

19 S—1810.—Pursuit of Massena; 1st Bn. in reconnaissance at Valle, near Santarem; “slight loss.”

20 M—1854.—**Gallant Exploit at the Rifle Pits, Sebastopol;** Lieut. Tryon and 9 Riflemen killed, 17 Riflemen wounded; Lieuts. Bourchier and Cuninghame got the V.C. and Colour-Sergt. Hicks the French War Medal.

21 Tu—1813.—1st Bn. drove in French outposts at BAYONNE. 1878.—4th Bn. crossed the Afghan frontier; **capture of Ali Masjid.**

22 W—1867.—2nd Bn. landed at Portsmouth from India. 1874.—Martini-Henry rifles issued to the 1st Bn.

23 Th—1813.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. engaged in skirmish at ARCANQUES; 1 officer and 6 Riflemen wounded.

24 F—1874.—2nd Bn. landed at Gibraltar.

25 S—1812.—All 3 Bns. went into winter quarters at Alameda and Espeja; close of the campaign.

26 S—1805.—1st Bn. at Occupation of Bremen. 1857.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. in action before CAWNPORE. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at HYDERGURH.

27 M—1857.—3 Cos. 2nd Bn. engaged in repulse of the GWALIOR Contingent. 3 officers wounded. 3 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 1 Co. 3rd Bn. arrived at Cawnpore from Futtehpore (having marched 48½ miles in 26 hours), in time to take part in engagement.

28 Tu—1857.—**Action at Cawnpore;** 6 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 1 Co. 3rd Bn. engaged; Lieut.-Col. Woodford and 5 Riflemen killed, 2 officers and 19 Riflemen wounded.

29 W—1857.—2 Cos. 2nd Bn. and 1 Co. 3rd Bn. engaged in skirmish at CAWNPORE; 3 Riflemen killed and 3 officers and 5 Riflemen wounded. 1877.—4th Bn., 1st party started on JOWAKI EXPEDITION.

30 Th—1839.—Percussion Brunswick rifle issued to the Regiment, in place of Flint-lock Baker rifle.

DECEMBER.

- 1 F —1857.—3rd Bn. at Futtehpore ordered to Cawnpore.
- 2 S —1854.—Second parallel before Sebastopol opened; 1st Bn. piquet drove Russians out of the Advanced Trench; 1 R. killed, 2 R. wounded.
- 3 S —1815.—3rd Bn. marched out of Paris for Calais. 1858.—3rd Bn. at capture of Fort Oomrai.
- 4 M —1877.—4th Bn.; affair on Shergasha Ridge, Jowaki Expedition.
- 5 Tu—1857.—3rd Bn. joined 2nd Bn. at Cawnpore. 1861.—5-grooved Naval Enfield Rifle issued to 1st Bn.
- 6 W —1857.—Final Battle of Cawnpore; 2nd and 3rd Bns. lost 1 Rifleman killed and 1 officer and 19 Riflemen wounded. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at BYRAM GHAT. 3rd Bn. engaged at FUTTEHPORE.
- 7 Th—1895.—1 officer and 25 men 2nd Bn. embarked for Ashantee with "Special Service Corps."
- 8 F —1877.—4th Bn.: destruction of villages in Bori Valley, Jowaki Expedition.
- 9 S —1813.—Passage of the Nive: all 3 Bns. sharply engaged. 1814.—1 Co. 1st, 1 Co. 2nd, and 2 Cos. 3rd Bn. embarked at Deal for Holland.
- 10 S —1813.—Battle of the Nive; all 3 Bns. engaged; Lieut. Hopwood and 9 Riflemen killed, 75 Riflemen wounded.
- 11 M —1858.—Camel Corps (2nd and 3rd Bns.) engaged at SHAHGURH. 2nd Bn. crossed the Gogra.
- 12 Tu—1854.—Picquet of 1st Bn. violently attacked by Russians near Woronzow road, who were driven back.
- 13 W —1813.—Skirmish at BASSUSSARI, near the Nive. 1888.—4th Bn.: detachment joined Karen Expedition (BURMA).
- 14 Th—1861.—Field-Marshall H.R.H. the Prince Consort, Colonel-in-Chief, died. 1888.—4th Bn.: Yoma Hill Column started (Burma).
- 15 F —1861.—Field-Marshall Lord Seaton appointed Colonel-in-Chief.
- 16 S —1858.—3rd Bn. having crossed the Gogra, advanced (Trans-Gogra Campaign).

DECEMBER.

17 **S** —1814.—4 Cos. of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns. disembarked at Island of Tholen and marched on Bergen-op-zoom.

18 **M** —1813.—Regiment cantoned about Arcangues; end of Campaign.

19 **Tu**—1815.—1st Bn. entered Paris and occupied barracks in the Rue de Clichy.

20 **W**—1808.—The 5 Cos. 1st Bn. and 4 Cos. 2nd Bn., which had landed at Corunna on Oct. 26, on this day joined the 5 Cos. of 1st and 4 Cos. of the 2nd (which had served at Roleia and Vimiera), at Sahagun. 1810.—1 Co. 2nd Bn. at defence of Tarifa, 2 Riflemen killed, 10 Riflemen wounded. 1852.—1st Bn. at Action of the Berea, S. Africa; 3 R. killed.

21 **Th**—1854.—Sortie from Sebastopol repulsed.

22 **F**—1814.—5 Cos. 3rd Bn. engaged at New Orleans; 23 Riflemen killed, 3 off. and 59 R. wounded (total loss over 1-5th of their number).

23 **S**—1871.—Busbies taken in wear by 2nd Bn.

24 **S**—1877.—4th Bn. 2nd party ordered to start on JOWAKI Expedition.

25 **M**—**Christmas Day.** 1802.—The Rifle Corps ordered to be numbered the “Ninety-Fifth.” 1808.—Retreat of Corunna commenced; 1st Bn. on rear guard with Sir John Moore; 2nd Bn. on rear guard with General Craufurd. 1818.—3rd Bn. disbanded. 1857.—3rd Bn. engaged at PUTARAH.

26 **Tu**—**Bank Holiday.** 1808.—2nd Bn. engaged at CASTRO PIPA. 1858.—2nd Bn. engaged at CHURDAH; captured 5 guns.

27 **W**—1858.—2nd Bn. at capture of FORT MEDJIDIA; 1 R. killed, 6 R. wdd.

28 **Th**—1808.—Retreat of CORUNNA; 1st Bn. sharply engaged at BENAVENTE. 1814.—3rd Bn. engaged at second combat before New Orleans; 1 R. killed, 4 R. wdd.

29 **F**—1857.—2nd Bn. at capture of FORT ETAWAH.

30 **S**—1877.—4th Bn. arrived at BORI PASS, Jowaki; forced it next day.

31 **S**—1810.—Assault on Tarifa by French, repulsed; 1 Co. 2nd Bn. engaged; 11 Riflemen killed, 1 Rifleman wounded. 1846.—1st Bn. engaged in skirmish on the Kei river. 1858.—2nd Bn. in skirmish on the Raptee.

ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE, SHOWING WAR SERVICES.

CORRECTIONS FOR 1900.

With a view to the issue of a corrected List in 1900 it is requested that all past Riflemen who may wish to have their names added to the accompanying List, or any corrections made in the same, will be good enough to send full particulars to the Editor before October 31st.

War Services.

[1] Field-Marshal <i>H.R.H.</i> Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and <i>Duke of Cornwall, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., A.D.C.</i>	
Abercromby, <i>Hon. J.</i> , 62, Palmerston Place, Edinboro', N.B.	
Adair, Capt. F. E. S., Naval and Military Club	
Alexander, Col. B. F., Swifts, Cranbrook, Kent	<i>Indian Mutiny, wounded (medal and clasp).</i>
[5] Ames, Alfred, Esq., Junior United Service Club	
Ames, Frederick, Esq., Hawford Lodge, Worcester	<i>Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp).</i>
Astley, B. F., Esq., Chequers' Court, Tring	
Austin, Capt. G. L., The Precincts, Canterbury	<i>Indian Mutiny, with Camel Corps (medal and 2 clasps). N. W. Frontier, 1863-4 (medal and clasp).</i>
Bagot, Lieut.-Col. V. S., 26, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.	
[10] Baird, Robert Henry, Esq., Lausanne.	
Balfour, Major Walter Francis, Fernie Castle, Collessie, Fife, N.B.	
Baring, <i>Viscount</i> , 4, Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, and Stratton Park, Hants	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol (medal and clasp and Turkish medal).</i>

War Services.

Barnwell, Brigade-Surg. Tobias, Pontefract

Egyptian Expedition, 1882
(medal and clasp and
Bronze Star).

Barrington, *Viscount*, Beckett, Shrivensham
[15] Bathurst, Lt.-Col. Lionel H., Worsham
House, Bexhill

Bennet, *Lord*, 104B, Mount Street, W.

Bingham, Captain *Lord*, Naval and Military
Club, W.

Blackett, Maj.-Gen. *Sir E.*, *Bart.*, Corbridge,
Northumberland

*Crimea, Alma, Balaclava,
Inkerman, Sebastopol,
Assault on Redan, 18th
June; wounded, left leg
amputated (medal and
4 clasps, Knt. of Leg. of
Honour, and Turkish
medal).*

Blackett, Major C. F., 49, Nerothal, Wies-
baden

Indian Mutiny (medal).

[20] Blane, Lt.-Gen. *Sir Seymour*, White's,
St. James's Street, W.

*Crimea, Inkerman, Sebas-
topol, wounded (medal
and 2 clasps, Turkish
and Sardinian medals
and Medjidie). Indian
Mutiny (medal and clasp).*

Blundell, Col. H. B. H., *C.B.*, *M.P.*, 10,
Stratton Street, W.

*Nile Expedition, 1885 (medal
and clasp, Bronze Star).*

Borthwick, Lt.-Col. A., Chief Constable,
Midlothian, Edinburgh, N.B.

Bootle-Wilbraham, *Hon. V. R.*

Boyle, Col. Gerald E., 48, Queen's Gate
Terrace, S.W.

*Crimea, Alma (medal and
clasp & Turkish medal).*

[25] Bradford, Gen. W. H., United Service
Club

Bradshaw, Surg.-Major-Gen. A. F., *C.B.*,
c/o Messrs. Holt, Laurie & Co., 17,
Whitehall Place, S.W.

*Indian Mutiny (medal and
clasp). Afghan War, 1879
(medal and clasp). Zob
Valley, 1884. Hazara Ex-
pedition, 1891 (medal and
clasp and C.B.).*

Bramston, Col. Thomas Harvey, Travellers'
Club, Pall Mall, W.

*Kafir War, 1852-3 (medal
and clasp). Crimea, Alma,
Balaclava, Inkerman, Se-
bastopol (medal and 4
clasps, Turkish medal,
and Knight of Legion of
Honour).*

Brownrigg, Col. H. S., Army and Navy
Club

*Jowaki Expedition (medal
and clasp). Afghan War
1878-9 (medal).*

Buchanan, Lt.-Col. H. B., Arthurs', St.
James' Street, W.

[30] Bunbury, Col. C. T., Cotswold House,
Christchurch Road, Winchester

Burnell-Milnes, Major E. A. P., Junior
Carlton Club

War Services.

Burrell, Capt. <i>Hon.</i> Willoughby, 12, Prince's Gardens, S.W.	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-7 (medal and clasp).
Burn, Major H. Pelham, Nosely Hall, Leicester	
Cairns, Capt. <i>Hon.</i> W. D., Shelley Hall, Ongar [35] Campbell, Capt. Arthur C., Naval and Military Club	
Campbell, Lt.-Col. <i>Hon.</i> H. W., 44, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.	<i>Crimea, Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol</i> (medal and 3 clasps, Leg. of Honour, Medjidie and Turkish medal).
Campbell, W. Sidney, Esq., 125, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.	
Cary, Col. L. F. B., Clovelly, Upper Norwood	<i>Crimea</i> (in Royal Navy), bombardment of Sebastopol (medal and clasp, and Turkish medal). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1886-8 (medal and clasp).
Caulfeild, George, Esq., Copsewood, Limerick	<i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
[40] Chalmers, F. W. M., Esq., Farrants, Bickley, Kent	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Chamberlin, Lt.-Col. E., 60, Jermyn Street, W.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
Chelmsford, Gen. <i>Lord</i> , G.C.B., United Service Club	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, Medjidie, Sardinian, and Turkish medal). <i>Abyssinia</i> (medal). <i>Kaffir and Zulu Wars</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
Cholmondeley, Capt. H. C., Keyham Hall, Leicester	
Clanmorris, <i>Lord</i> , Creg Clare, Ardrahan, Co. Galway	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 medal and clasp.
[45] Clerk, Lt.-Gen. Godfrey, C.B., United Service Club	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and 2 clasps). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
Clerk, Col. J., C.S.I., C.V.O., Carlyle Mansions, Cheyne Walk, S.W.	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, Turkish medal).
Clifton, Capt. A. W., Warton Hall, Lytham, Lancashire	<i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal). <i>Crimea, Alma, Balaclava, Sebastopol</i> (medal and 3 clasps, and Turkish medal).
Climo, Brigade-Surgeon William Hill, M.D., Bengal	
Clinton, Lieut.-Col. Henry R., Ashley Clinton, Lymington	
[50] Clinton, Col. <i>Lord</i> Edward Pelham, K.C.B., 81, Eccleston Square, S.W.	
Close, T., Esq., Kirtlington Park, Oxford	

War Services.

Cole, <i>Hon.</i> Arthur, Keswick Lodge, Norwich	
Colville, Col. <i>Hon.</i> Sir W. J., <i>K.C.V.O.</i> , <i>C.B.</i> , 47, Chester Square, S.W.	<i>Crimea, Alma, Sebastopol</i> (medal and 2 clasps, Knt. of Leg. of Honour, Sar- dinian and Turkish medals, and Medjidie).
Constable-Maxwell-Scott, <i>Hon.</i> J., Abbotts- ford, Melrose, N.B.	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
[55] Conyngham, <i>Lord</i> C. A., Army and Navy Club	
Cope, Lt.-Col. <i>Sir</i> Anthony, <i>Bart.</i> , Brams- hill, Hartfordbridge, Hampshire	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Cosby, D. S. A., Esq., Stradbally Hall, Queen's County	
Coulson, Capt. John Byron Blenkinsopp	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, Turkish medal)
Crake, Major E. B., Denmead, Alton	
[60] Compton, R. E., Esq., 23, Porchester Gardens, Bayswater	
Cuffe, Capt. <i>Hon.</i> O. F. S., St. James's Club, Piccadilly	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Curzon, Col. G. A., Woodhill, Send, Surrey	<i>Indian Mutiny, Camel</i> Corps, 1857-8 (medal and 2 clasps).
Curzon, Col. <i>Hon.</i> M., Garrats-hay, Lough- borough	<i>N.W. Frontier</i> , 1897.
Cutlar-Fergusson, A., Craigdarroch, Moni- aive, Dumfriesshire	
[65] Dashwood, Col. C. B., Junior United Service Club	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
Deedes, Major-General W. H., <i>D.S.O.</i> , Army and Navy Club	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-8, severely wounded (medal and clasp, and <i>D.S.O.</i>).
De L'Isle and Dudley, <i>Lord</i> , Penshurst Place, Kent	
Dillon, Gen. <i>Sir</i> Martin, <i>K.C.B.</i> , <i>C.S.I.</i> , United Service Club	<i>Punjaub</i> , 1848-49 (medal). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1851 (medal and clasp). <i>Indian</i> <i>Mutiny</i> , severely wounded (medal and clasp). <i>China War</i> , 1860 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Abyssinia</i> (medal and <i>C.B.</i> , <i>A.D.C.</i> to Queen).
Dillon, <i>Viscount</i> , Ditchley, Enstone, Oxford- shire	
[70] Dixon, Capt. William, Melksham, Wilts	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Red River Expedi- tion</i> , <i>Burma</i> , 1886-8, (medal and 2 clasps).
Douglas, Capt. E. Palmer, Cavers, Hawick, N.B.	
Drummond, Capt. Alfred Manners, 54, Fitz- John's Avenue, Hampstead	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, and Turkish medal).

War Services.

Drummond, Capt. Algernon H., 49, Charing Cross, S.W.	
Drummond, Capt. Cecil G. A., Enderby, Leicester	
[75] Drummond, W. Percy, Esq., Sherborne House, Warwick	
Drummond, Hugh H. W., Esq., 20, Draycott Place, S.W.	
Dugdale, Col. H. C. G., Hill House, Christchurch Road, Winchester	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Dunalley, <i>Lord</i> , Kilboy, Nenagh, Tipperary	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Dunn, E. W., Esq., Inglewood, Hungerford	
[80] Dutton, H., Esq., Hinton House, Alresford	
Eccles, Capt. W. H., Army and Navy Club	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol, Assault on Redan, 8th Sept., wounded (medal & clasp and Turkish medal). Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp)
Eccles, Capt. W. V., Naval and Military Club, W.	<i>Burma, 1887-88</i> (medal and clasp).
Edwardes, Lt.-Col. <i>Hon.</i> C. E., 39, Lancaster Gate, W.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Egerton, Col. Alfred, <i>C.B.</i> , 30, James Street, Buckingham Gate, S.W.	
[85] Egerton, Lt.-Col. R., 2, Carlisle Place, Victoria Street, S.W.	
Elrington, Gen. F. R., <i>C.B.</i> , Vernon Hill, Bishop's Waltham	<i>Crimea, Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol</i> (medal and 3 clasps, Knight of Legion of Honour, Medjidie, and Turkish Medal).
Enniskillen, <i>Earl of</i> , Florencecourt, Enniskillen	
Euston, <i>Earl of</i> , 4, Grosvenor Place, S.W.	
Evans, John Bowle, Esq., 20, Lansdowne Place, Cheltenham	
[90] Eyre, Col. H., <i>C.B.</i> , Bampton Manor, Lincoln	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol, Assault on Redan, 8th Sept., wounded (medal and clasp, & Turkish medal). Indian Mutiny</i> , with Camel Corps (medal and 2 clasps).
Fergusson, Major Harry James, Naval and Military Club, W.	
Fergusson, Col. John Adam, Royal Military College, Sandhurst	

War Services.

FitzHerbert, Major, Somersal Herbert, Derby	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> . 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
FitzGeorge, Col. A. C. F., C.B., 6, Queen Street, Mayfair, W.	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
[95] FitzGerald, Sir Maurice, Bart., 75, South Audley Street, W.	
Fogo, Surg.-Gen. J. D. Scott	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, and Turkish medal).
Forbes, Lt.-Col. H. F. G., 33, Rue Tour Notre Dame, Boulogne	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal). <i>Burma</i> , 1886-8 (medal and clasp).
Ford, Capt. R., Naval and Military Club, W.	
Fortescue, Capt. Edmund, Inspector-General of Police, Trinidad	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
[100] Frere, Major Sir Bartle C. A., Bart., D.S.O., 22, Bryanston Square, W.	<i>Zulu War</i> , 1879 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1886-8 (medal and clasp, D.S.O.).
Fryer, Lt.-Col. E. J., 22, Ryder Street, St. James's, S.W.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Sikkim Expedition</i> , 1861. <i>South Africa</i> 1879.
Glyn, Maj.-Gen. J. P. Carr, Uddens, Wimborne, Dorset	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, Turkish medal). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Glyn, Capt. Hon. Sidney Carr, 27, Grosvenor Place, S.W.	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal & clasp, Turkish medal).
Glyn, Gen. Sir Julius, K.C.B., Sherborne, Dorset	<i>Boer War</i> , 1848. <i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal). <i>Crimea, Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol</i> (medal and 3 clasps, Knight of Legion of Honour, Medjidie, and Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp, C.B.).
[105] Gough, Lt.-Col. Bloomfield, Commanding 9th Lancers	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-80 (medal and 3 clasps, Bronze Star).
Graham, Sir R. H., Bart., Norton Conyers, Ripon, Yorkshire	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol</i> (medal & clasp, Turkish medal).
Grant, Lt.-Col. Wilmot, Army and Navy Club	
Green, Col. A., Royal Hospital, Chelsea	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> , severely wounded, left arm amputated (medal and clasp).
Grosvenor, Hon. Algernon, 35, Park Street, S.W.	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
[110] Guest, Montague John, Esq., 3, Savile Row, W.	
Hamilton, Rt. Hon. Lord George, M.P., Carlton Club	

War Services.

Hammond, W. O., Esq., St. Albans Court, Wingham, Canterbury	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (2 clasps).
Hammond, Lt.-Col. W. W., Army and Navy Club	<i>Nile Expedition</i> , 1884-5 (medal and 2 clasps, Bronze Star).
Hardinge, Capt. <i>Viscount</i> , South Park, Penshurst, Kent	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
[115] Harington, Lt.-Col., Egyptian Police, Cairo	<i>Crimea</i> , <i>Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, Turkish medal).
Harington-Stuart, Col., Torrance, East Kil- bride, N.B.	
Hartopp, Lt.-Col. E. C., Copswood, Walton- on-the-Hill, Epsom	
Harvey, Lt.-Col., Upton Lodge, Slough	<i>Crimea</i> , <i>Alma</i> , <i>Inkerman</i> , <i>Sebastopol</i> (medal and 3 clasps, Turkish medal, and medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Ash- antee</i> (medal and clasp).
Heathcote, Sir William P., <i>Bart.</i> , St. George's Club, W.	
[120] Heber-Percy, A. C., Esq., Hodnet Hall, Hodnet, Shropshire	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (clasp).
Heber-Percy, Lt.-Col. R. J., Hodnet Hall, Hodnet, Shropshire	
Henshaw, C. F., Esq., Army and Navy Club	
Hesketh, Sir Thomas, <i>Bart.</i> , Easton Neston, Towcester	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> , with <i>Camel Corps</i> (medal and clasp).
Hillyard, Thomas B. T., Esq., Flintham Hall, Newark	
[125] Hill, Captain Arthur B. G. S., Wilford, Bray, Co. Dublin	<i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1864 (medal and clasp). <i>Jowaki Ex- pedition</i> (clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (clasp)
Hillyard, Col. G. A., Crockerhill House, Chichester	
Home, Major Hon. C. D., Woodcroft, St. Boswell's	
Hood, Hon. A., Upham, Hants	
Hope-Johnstone, Capt. J. J., Raehills, Dumfriesshire, N.B.	
[130] Hopwood, Major A. R., Dombreeze, Knowsley, Prescot	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Hornby, Capt. G. S. P., Sandley House, near Gillingham, Dorset	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).

War Services.

Howard, Lt.-Col. F. C., Acomb Hall, York	Afghan War, 1878-79 (medal and clasp). Burma, 1888-89 (medal and clasp).
Howard, Col. F. H., C.B., A.D.C., Army and Navy Club	Jowaki Expedition (medal and clasp). Afghan War, 1878-9 (medal and clasp). Burma, 1888-89 (clasp).
Hulse, Lt.-Col. C. F., Goldwell, Newbury, Berks	Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp).
[135] Hume, Lt.-Col. C. W., 13, Eaton Place, Brighton	
Hunter, Capt. Sir Charles, Bart., Mortimer Hill, Berks	
Hutton, Surgeon-Major G. A., Milverton Hill Villas, Leamington	
Inglis, Thomas, Esq., 6, Queen's Gate, W.	Crimea, Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps, Turkish medal). Burma, 1886-8 (medal and 2 clasps).
Irby, Capt. F. A., Army and Navy Club	
[140] Johnston, William, Esq., Castle Lyons House, Fermoy	
Keane, Lord, Castleton House, Churchtown, Co. Wexford	
Kingscote, Major F., Furbo, Co. Galway	Crimea, Sebastopol, Assault on Redan, 8th Sept., wounded, right arm amputated (medal and clasp, Medjidie, and Turkish medal).
Kingscote, Nigel F., Esq., 34, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.	Afghan War, 1878-80 (medal and 2 clasps, with 60th F.).
Kinloch, Col. A. A. A., Army and Navy Club, W.	Zulu War, 1879 (medal and clasp). Egyptian Expedition, 1882 (medal and clasp, Bronze Star, 4th Class Osmanieh).
[145] Knight, Capt. W., Bilting, Wye, Kent	
Lamb, Capt. James	
Lane, Major-General R. B., C.B., Commanding Troops, Alexandria	Indian Mutiny, with Naval Brigade (medal and clasp). Ashantee (medal and clasp).
Lane-Fox, Capt. J. T., Hope Hall, Tadcaster	Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp). China, 1860 (medal and 2 clasps). N. W. Frontier, 1868-4 (medal and clasp). Soudan Expedition (medal and clasp, Bronze Star).
Lascelles, Lt.-Col. H. A., Travellers' Club, S.W.	
[150] Lascelles, Col. W. R., 55, Hans Road, S.W.	
Lascelles, E., Esq., 55, Hans Road, S.W.	
Lawless, Major Hon. Edward, Bryanstown, Maynooth, Co. Kildare	
Lawless, Major Hon. Denis, Lyons, Hazelhatch, Co. Kildare	

War Services.

Lee-Dillon, <i>Hon.</i> H. L. S., Ditchley, Enstone [155] Legge, <i>Hon.</i> C. G., Northgate House, Warwick	<i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
Legge, <i>Hon.</i> and <i>Rev.</i> George, 33A, Montagu Square, W.	<i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal). <i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava, Sebastopol (medal & 4 clasps, Medjidie, and Turkish medal).
Lewis, Deputy Surgeon-General John R. M., Markham Lodge, Kingston	<i>Boer War</i> , 1848.
Lethbridge, <i>Sir</i> W., <i>Bart.</i> , Sandhill Park, Taunton	
Limerick, <i>Earl of</i> , Newbridge Lodge, Celbridge	
[160] Lindsay, Lt.-Col. H. Gore, Glasnevin House, Dublin	<i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal). <i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps, and Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp).
Lindsay, Lt.-Col. Walter J., Elmthorpe, Cowley, Oxon	
Lloyd-Anstruther, Lt.-Col. H., 2, Beaufort Gardens, S.W.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal). <i>Egyptian Expedition</i> , 1882, (medal and clasp, Bronze Star).
Lucan, <i>Earl of</i> , K.P., 32, Portland Place, W.	<i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 4 clasps, Turkish medal, Legion of Honour and Medjidie).
Luttrell, Capt. H. C. F., <i>M.P.</i> , Dunster Castle, Dunster, Somerset	
[165] Luttrell, Capt. A. F., Court House, East Quantoxhead, Somerset	
Lyttelton, Major-General <i>Hon.</i> N. G., <i>C.B.</i> , Assist. Military Secretary, War Office	<i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Egyptian Expedition</i> , 1882 (medal and clasp, Osmanieh and Bronze Star).
Maberley, Major T. A., Mytton, Cuckfield	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal). <i>Jowaki Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal).
Macdonell, <i>Sir</i> Hugh Guion, <i>K.C.M.G.</i> , <i>C.B.</i> , British Minister, Lisbon	
Mackenzie, Capt. K. J., Conan House, Ross-shire	<i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (medal and clasp).
[170] Maclean, Major-Gen. Henry J., Halesend, Cradley, Malvern	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal).
Macmillan-Scott, A. F., Esq., Harden, Hawick, N.B.	
Macrobin, Surgeon Lt.-Col. A. A., Aldershot	<i>Anglo-German War</i> , 1870-1 (German War Medal). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).

War Services.

Manners, Capt. *Lord* E. W. J., *M.P.*, Naval and Military Club

Mansel, Lt.-Col. J. B., Smedmore, Corfe Castle

[175] Markham, Capt. F., Morland, Penrith
Marsham, *Hon.* H., Junior Carlton Club
McGrigor, Capt. *Sir* J. R. D., *Bart.*, 29,
Sloane Gardens, S.W.

Maude, Major Robert, Army and Navy Club
Medway, *Lord*, 2, Cadogan Square, S.W.

[180] Meysey-Thompson, Lt.-Col. R. F.,
Nunthorpe Court, York

Middleton, H. N., Esq., The Bank, New-
castle-on-Tyne

Monck, Lt.-Gen. *Hon.* R., 84, Chester
Square, W.

Montgomery, Col. Arthur, Radnor Club,
Folkestone

Moorsom, Lt.-Col. H. M., Penwortham,
Preston, Lancs.

[185] Morley, J. E. K., Esq., Junior Carlton
Club

Morgan, Capt. *Hon.* F. C., *M.P.*, Ruperra
Castle, Newport, Monmouth

Muncaster, *Lord*, 5, Carlton Gardens, Lon-
don, S.W.; and Muncaster Castle,
Ravenglass, Cumberland

Munro, *Sir* Thomas, *Bart.*, Lindertis, Kirrie-
muir, Forfarshire

Murdoch, C. T., Esq., 76, Eccleston Square

[190] Musgrave, Major C. E., 25, Queen's
Gate Gardens, W.

Newdigate-Newdegate, Lt.-Gen. *Sir* E.,
K.C.B., Orbury, Nuneaton

Newdigate, Lt.-Gen. *Sir* H. R. L., *K.C.B.*,
Aylsham, Norfolk

Jowaki Expedition (medal
and clasp). *Afghan War*,
1878-80 (medal and 2
clasps, Bronze Star).

Ashantee (medal and clasp).
Medal for Saving Life.

Kaffir War, 1852-3 (medal).

Indian Mutiny (medal and
clasp).

Crimea, Alma, Balaklava,
Inkerman, Sebastopol
(medal and 4 clasps and
Turkish medal).

Crimea, Sebastopol (medal
and clasp and Turkish
medal).

Crimea, Sebastopol (medal
and clasp and Turkish
medal).

Crimea, Alma, Inkerman,
Sebastopol (medal and 3
clasps, Knight of Legion
of Honour, Medjidie, and
Turkish medal). *Zulu
War*, 1879 (medal and
clasp, *C.B.*)

Crimea, Alma (medal and
clasp) (Turkish medal).
Indian Mutiny, with
Camel Corps (medal and
2 clasps). *Afghan War*,
1878-9 (medal and clasp,
C.B.)

War Services.

Nicholl, Major-Gen. C. R. H., The Grange, Whitchurch, near Ross, Herefordshire	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol (medal and clasp and Turkish medal). Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp). Ashantee (medal and clasp).</i>
Nixon, Capt. A. G., Clarendon, Shawford, Hants	
[195] Noel, Lieut.-Col. <i>Hon. Edward</i> , Brigade Major, Ceylon	<i>Ashantee (medal and clasp). Jowaki Expedition (medal and clasp). Burma, 1856-8 (clasp).</i>
O'Brien, <i>Hon. Lucius</i> , Dromoland Castle, Newmarket-on-Fergus, Co. Clare	
Palmer, <i>Sir A.</i> , <i>Bart.</i> , Wanlip Hall, Leicester	
Parker, <i>Hon. Cecil T.</i> , 89, Elizabeth Street, S.W.; and Eccleston, Chester	
Parr, Lt.-Col. T. R., 10, Sumner Terrace, Onslow Square, S.W.	
[200] Paston-Cooper, <i>Sir A. P.</i> , <i>Bart.</i> , Gadebridge, Hemel Hempstead	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol (medal and clasp, Turkish medal).</i>
Payne-Gallwey, <i>Sir Ralph</i> , <i>Bart.</i> , Thirkleby Park, Thirsk	
Peacocke, Capt. T., Efford Park, Lymington	
Pearson, C. L. M., Esq., Naval and Military Club	
Pennington, <i>Hon. Alan J.</i> , Ragdale Hall, Leicester	<i>Crimea, Sebastopol (in R.N.) (medal and clasp, Turkish medal).</i>
[205] Percival, Major-Gen. Lewis, Junior United Service Club, Charles Street, W.	<i>Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp).</i>
Pigott, Capt. W. G., Shelley House, Ongar	
Pinney, Capt. C. F., Hill House, Langport, Somerset	
Ponsonby, <i>Hon. W. A. W.</i> , Brooks's Club, St. James's	
Prideaux-Brune, Lt.-Col. C. R., Prideaux Place, Padstow, Cornwall	<i>Ashantee (medal and clasp).</i>
[210] Rankin, Major R., Garrison Adjutant, Gibraltar	<i>Ashantee (medal and clasp).</i>
Reade, Surgeon-Major-Gen. J. B. C., <i>C.B.</i> , 18, Edith Villas, West Kensington	<i>Crimea, Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol, Assaults on Redan, 18th June and 8th Sept. (medal and 3 clasps, Turkish medal). Indian Mutiny (medal & clasp). Afghan War, 1878-80 (medal).</i>
Ribblesdale, <i>Lord</i> , Easton Grey, Malmesbury	
Richer, Major J. S., 30, Crofton Road, Camberwell, S.E.	<i>Indian Mutiny (medal and clasp). N. W. Frontier, 1863-4 (medal and clasp).</i>
Rickman, Lt.-Col. A. D., Kingston Lisle, Wantage, Berks	<i>N. W. Frontier, 1863-4 (medal and clasp).</i>

	War Services.
[215] Robinson, Major-Gen. C. W., C.B., Lt.-Gov., Royal Hospital, Chelsea	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Zulu War</i> (medal and clasp).
Rokeyb, Capt. H. L., Arthingworth Manor, Northampton	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-8 (medal and clasp).
Ross, Gen. Sir John, G.C.B., Stone House, Hayton, Carlisle	<i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps), Medjidie, and Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> , commanded Camel Corps (medal and 2 clasps, C.B.). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp). <i>Perak Expedition</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Bronze Star</i> , K.C.B.).
Russell, Gen. Lord Alexander, C.B., Ewhurst Park, Basingstoke	<i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal). <i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol, Assault on Redan (medal and clasp), Sardinian and Turkish medals, Medjidie).
Russell, A. G., Esq., Ramsdale, Basingstoke	
[220] Russell, Capt. Leonard G., Ewhurst Park, Basingstoke	
Ruthven, Lord, Barnclinth, Hamilton, N.B.	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp), Turkish medal). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
Rycroft, Sir R. N., Bart., Eastanton, Andover	
Sackville, Colonel L. R. S., Army and Navy Club	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Saunderson, Capt. S. F., Castle Saunderson, Belturbet	
[225] St. John-Mildmay, Lt.-Col. H. A., 32, St. George's Road, S.W.	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol (medal and clasp), Turkish medal). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal).
St. John-Mildmay, Capt. W. P., Wales House, Queen's Camel, Bath	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
St. Paul, Lt.-Col. C. H., Junior United Service Club	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp). <i>Burma</i> , 1888-9 (medal and clasp).
Scott, Surg.-Gen. J. E., 30, Burlington Road, Dublin	<i>Kaffir War</i> , 1852-3 (medal and clasp). <i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava, Sebastopol (medal and 4 clasps), Medjidie, and Turkish medal).
Seymour, Col. Frederick H. A., Army and Navy Club	

War Services.

[230] Seymour, Lt.-Col. Leopold R., Brockham Park, Betchworth, Surrey	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp), severely wounded.
Shannon, <i>Earl of</i> , Castle Martyr, Co. Cork	
Sherston, Major C. D., Evercreech, Bath	
Sherston, Capt. Maxwell	<i>Nile Expedition</i> , 1884-5 (medal and 2 clasps, Bronze Star). <i>Burma</i> (medal and clasp).
Simeon, <i>Sir John Barrington, Bart., M.P.</i> , Swainston, Newport, Isle of Wight	
[235] Snowden-Smith, <i>Rev. Prebendary</i> , 13, Norfolk Terrace, Brighton	
Smyth, Lt.-Col. G. J. Fitzroy, Guards' Club	
Sotheby, Major-Gen. F. E., Ecton, Northampton	<i>Crimea</i> , <i>Sebastopol</i> , Assault on Redan, 8th Sept. (medal and clasp, Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>China</i> , 1860 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Somerset, Capt. <i>Hon. A. C. E.</i> , 19, Lowndes Street, W.	
Stephen, Col. F., <i>C.B.</i> , Avoch House, Ross-shire, N.B.	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>N. W. Frontier</i> 1863-4 (medal and clasp). <i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
[240] Stephens, Major-Gen. A. H., <i>C.B.</i> , 2, Carlisle Place, Victoria Street, S.W.	<i>Crimea</i> , <i>Sebastopol</i> (medal and clasp, Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
Steuart, Capt. J. M. S., Ballechin, Ballinbrigg, Perthshire, N.B.	
Stewart, Major-Gen. R. C., <i>C.B.</i> , 9, Wilbury Road, West Brighton	<i>Indian Mutiny</i> , severely wounded (medal and clasp).
Swaine, Major-Gen. L. V., <i>C.B.</i> , <i>C.M.G.</i> , Commanding, North-Western District, Chester	<i>Egyptian Expedition</i> , 1882 (medal and clasp, Bronze Star, Medjidie, <i>C.B.</i>). <i>Soudan Expedition</i> , 1884-5 (clasp).
Swinhoe, Capt. W. G., 39, Chelverton Road, Putney, S.W.	
[245] Thornton, Major F. S., Naval and Military Club	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-7 (medal and clasp).
Tighe, E. K. B., Esq., Guards' Club	
Torphichen, <i>Lord</i> , Calder House, Midlothian	

	War Services.
Tottenham, C. Loftus, Esq., Tudenham, Mullingar	
Tryon, Capt. R., The Lodge, Oakham [250] Tryon, R., Esq., Army and Navy Club	
Tufnell-Tyrell, Lt.-Col., Boreham House, Chelmsford	
Turnor, Major R. C., Villa Dora, Nice	<i>Ashantee</i> (medal).
Turnor, Christopher Hatton, Esq., Stoke Rochford, Grantham	
Vandeleur, Capt. H. S., 72, Cadogan Square, S.W.	
[255] Vandeleur, Lt.-Col. J. O., C.B., Hyde Abbey House, Winchester	<i>N. W. Frontier</i> , 1863-4 (medal and clasp).
Verner, Lt.-Col. Willoughby, Royal Military College, Sandhurst	<i>Nile Expedition</i> 1884-5 (medal and 2 clasps, Bronze Star). Medal for Saving Life.
Vyner, Robert, Esq., Fairfield, York	
Waddington, Capt. Henry Spencer, Cavenham Hall, Soham	
Walpole, Lt.-Col. H., 27, St. Leonard's Terrace, S.W.	<i>Afghan War</i> , 1878-9 (medal and clasp).
[260] Ward, Capt. Victor N., 59, Egerton Gardens, S.W.	
Warren, Major-Gen. A. F., C.B., 40, Emperor's Gate, W.	<i>Crimea</i> , Alma, Inkerman, Sebastopol (medal and 3 clasps, Medjidie, and Turkish medal). <i>Indian Mutiny</i> (medal and clasp). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp, C.B.).
Wellesley, Col. Hon. Fred. Arthur	
Wegg-Prosser, C. E., Esq., Wellington Club, S.W.	
Wegg-Prosser, Major J. F., 66, Redcliffe Gardens, S.W.	
[265] Weyland, Mark U., Esq., Wood Eaton, Oxford	
Wickham, Capt. H. L., Wootton Hall, Henley-in-Arden	
Wiles, Sur.-Major Julius, Hitchin, Herts	
Wilkinson, Major T. H. Des V., D.S.O., Army and Navy Club	<i>Crimea</i> , Sebastopol, As- saults on Redan, 18th June and 8th Sept. (medal and clasp, Turkish medal). <i>China War</i> , 1860 (medal and 2 clasps). <i>Ashantee</i> (medal and clasp).
	<i>Burma</i> , 1886-8 (medal and 2 clasps, D.S.O.)

War Services.

Wilmot, *Sir Henry, Bart., V.C., K.C.B.*,
Chaddesden, Derby

Indian Mutiny (medal and
clasp, and V.C.). *China
War*, 1860 (medal and 2
clasps).

[270] Windham, Major George S.

*Crimea, Alma, Balaclava,
Sebastopol* (medal and 3
clasps, and Turkish
medal). *Indian Mutiny*
(medal and clasp).

Wingfield-Stratford, Capt. H. V., Woolton
House, Newbury, Berks

Winterscale, Lt.-Col. J. F. N., Hillcliff,
Buckleigh, Westward Ho!

Wood, Col. H., C.B., 95, Thorpe Road, Nor-
wich

Crimea, Sebastopol (medal
and clasp, and Turkish
medal). *N. W. Frontier*
1864 (medal and clasp).
Afghan War, 1879 (medal).

Woodhouse, Capt. E. M., 140, Cornwall
Road, S.W.

Burma, 1886-8 (medal and
clasp).

[275] Wynford, *Lord*, 12, Grosvenor Square,
W.

Young, Surg.-Gen. Adam Graham

Crimea, Sebastopol (medal
and clasp, and Turkish
medal). *China War*, 1860
(medal and 2 clasps).

THE BATTLE OF THE ATBARA.

APRIL 8TH, 1898.

BEFORE describing the Battle of the Atbara, it may be well to sum up briefly the events which led up to that event.

In March, 1896, the re-conquest of the Dongola Province had been determined on ; and from that date, slowly but irresistibly, the work of re-establishing the authority of the Khedive in the Soudan had progressed. In successive stages the Dervish force had been driven from Wady Halfa to Firkeh, and from Firkeh to Dongola ; the valley of the Nile, from Dongola to Merowi, had been garrisoned by Egyptian troops ; Abu Hamed had been captured, and connected with Wady Halfa by the Desert Railway ; Berber had been occupied without opposition ; and an advanced post of the Egyptian Army had been established at the junction of the River Atbara with the Nile. Kassala had been handed over to Egypt ; the Berber-Suakin road, so long closed to ordinary commerce, had been reopened ; and Egyptian gun-boats had reconnoitred the Nile some little distance to the south of Metemmeh. So it was that during the last few weeks of 1897, the Khalifa Abdulla, successor of the Mahdi, determined to despatch an army under a trusted kinsman, his fighting general Mahmoud, to re-capture Berber, and once and for all to clear his dominions of the detested "Turk," as his Anglo-Egyptian foes were indiscriminately styled. But his plans could

not long remain a secret, and before Christmas-day they had been reported by trustworthy spies to the Egyptian Intelligence Department.

Then began a period of considerable military activity. Numbers of officers were hurried out from England to augment the establishment of British officers serving with the Egyptian Army; and a British Brigade was ordered up the Nile.

Mahmoud had advanced posts on both banks of the Nile many miles to the north of Metemmeh, where, at the time of the Jaalin revolt in the previous July, a big Dervish camp had been established; and from these advanced posts raids were frequently made on unprotected villages, some of them at no great distance from the Egyptian posts at Berber and the Atbara. But at least on one occasion the raiders received a sharp lesson by the sudden appearance on the scene of a column of Egyptian Cavalry and Camel Corps.

During January and February, 1898, the river was constantly patrolled by the gun-boats between the Atbara and Metemmeh, a distance of about 86 miles, so that no movement of a large body of the enemy's troops could be made unobserved, for it must be remembered that proximity to the Nile is practically a necessity in this thirsty land of desert. Sometimes a reconnaissance in force would be made past the forts at Shendy and Metemmeh, the scathing fire from the gun-boats of Krupps, Maxims, Nordenfelts and Martini-Henrys keeping down and causing to be ill-directed the fire of the Remingtons and brass cannon of the enemy, so that only trifling losses were sustained on these occasions by those on board.

Sometimes, also, detachments of soldiers were landed from the gun-boats to cut off small parties, capture

animals, and otherwise harass the enemy ; and one of these landing parties became involved in quite a sharp engagement, on a small scale, on Shebalieh Island, the British officer in command being severely wounded.

During these weeks, excitement ran high at the Fort on the Atbara and at Berber ; but, as time wore on, the sceptics began to say that they did not believe that Mahmoud was coming at all. They were wrong, however, for about February 23rd, at the conclusion of Ramadan, the annual fast of the Mussulman, the Dervish force crossed the river from Metemmeh to Shendy, and commenced a steady though deliberate advance towards the north. The British Brigade was hurried up from their camp at Rail Head, at that time about 30 miles south of Abu Hamed, and the garrison of the Fort on the Atbara made defensive preparations to receive an attack by day or night.

By the middle of March, it was known that Mahmoud was only a few marches distant from the Egyptian advanced post ; and on March 20th, in a blinding dust-storm, the Sirdar's force, consisting of one Brigade of British troops and three of the Egyptian Army, with the Egyptian Cavalry, Artillery, and a portion of the Camel Corps, concentrated at Hudi, about 7 miles from the mouth of the Atbara. It was confidently expected that a battle would be fought on the following day, but these expectations were not realised, and a bivouac was formed at Ras el Hudi, some few miles further up the river.

Then ensued what was to many, a somewhat irksome period of waiting. It was difficult to locate precisely the position of Mahmoud's main body. Small affairs of outposts were not infrequent, but in a few days it

was ascertained that a camp, prepared for defence, had been established at a place called Nakhileh, some 20 miles further up the river. General Hunter personally reconnoitred this position on two occasions, and found it to be of very considerable strength, situated in a dense belt of scrub which extends to the depth of a quarter of a mile or more along the bank of the river. During the second of these reconnaissances, on April 5th, the enemy came out in great force, and a sharp engagement ensued, in which the Egyptian Cavalry lost somewhat heavily. The Sirdar, however, anxious to save his army from the losses which it must necessarily sustain in attacking so strong a position, and hoping that shortness of provisions or other causes might induce the Dervish leader to attack him, remained at Ras el Hudi for nearly a fortnight; and it was not until April 6th that he moved his force to Umdabieh, a spot not more than 10 or 12 miles distant from the Dervish camp.

At sunset, on April 7th, the four Infantry Brigades marched out in Brigade squares, and having halted for rest and water for a few hours at 8 p.m., on the march being resumed at 1 a.m., struck across the desert, for the river makes a considerable bend at this point.

Silently, eagerly, the force marched in the bright moonlight; and found itself, as dawn broke on Good Friday morning, opposite the enemy's position. The Cavalry and Artillery having marched some hours after the Infantry from Umdabieh, had joined the latter on the march about 4 a.m.

The various units moved rapidly into their positions for the attack; with their backs to the desert, and their faces to the river. The Artillery were massed on the right and in prolongation of the Infantry of

the firing line. The British Brigade was on the left of the Infantry, and between it and the Artillery were two Brigades of the Egyptian Army. In the centre of the Infantry firing line was the Rocket apparatus, and two Battalions of an Egyptian Brigade were in support, a short distance in rear of the British Brigade. The Cavalry and Maxims were distant a mile or more on the left flank; and the transport, guarded by one Battalion, left in rear, in the desert. In all, there was a force of between 12,000 and 14,000 men face to face with, and less than 600 yards distant from, 15,000 to 20,000 Dervishes; and the latter were strongly entrenched and protected by a zareeba and a stockade.

Three officers of the Regiment took part in the battle, namely, a'Court, who was attached to the Sirdar's staff, and Walsh and Majendie, who were serving respectively with the 12th Soudanese and 4th Egyptian Battalions.

At 6.20 a.m., the Artillery and Rocket detachment began the preparation for the attack, and for one hour and twenty minutes kept up a continuous and searching fire. During this bombardment the enemy seemed to lie low in their deep trenches and shelter pits, and practically hardly fired at all in reply. Numbers of animals were seen to be hit, and the zareeba was set on fire in one or two places; but there was nothing to show whether or not the defenders of the position were suffering losses from the fire. Early in the action, the Baggara horsemen moved off to their right and a portion of them attempted to charge the Egyptian Cavalry, but were repulsed by the fire from the Maxims.

At 7.40 a.m., the Infantry were ordered to make a direct frontal attack on the position—no flank attack was possible, owing to the thick scrub along the river

bank—and immediately the enemy opened a fierce fire on the advancing Brigades. The British Brigade fired as they advanced, but the Egyptian Brigades reserved their fire until close to the zareeba.

Early in the advance, poor Charlie Walsh received a very severe bullet wound, which subsequently, to everyone's great regret, necessitated the amputation of his left leg. In his Battalion, three out of the five Englishmen present were wounded.

The Baggara horsemen tried to work round the left rear of the British Brigade, but were driven off by the fire of the supporting Battalions, which formed to the flank to meet them.

Unswervingly, irresistibly, the line pushed on, though men fell fast. The zareeba was reached, surmounted ; the stockade was passed over ; the trenches, one behind each other, were taken in succession. Such a jumble ! Englishmen and Highlanders, Egyptians, Soudanese and Dervishes, firing, bayonetting, shouting ! But at 8.30 a.m. the position had been cleared right through from the zareeba to the river bank, the great Mahmoud was a prisoner in the Sirdar's hands, and one more battle had to be added to the long list of those already fought in the Soudan. Elated with victory, the British and Native soldiers spontaneously cheered the Sirdar, their commanders, and each other.

It had been hot work whilst it lasted, and in fifty minutes close on 600 officers and men had been killed or wounded. The enemy's loss had been very heavy. Gallant, as always, great numbers had died where they stood in their trenches, whilst others were pushed back, wounded or demoralised, into the river bed. Not less than 2,000 dead bodies were counted in the position and in the river bed alone.

The day was spent in burying the dead and in making shelters for and attending to the wants of the wounded. By evening the troops were tired; tired from excitement, heat, want of sleep, and marching; but the time had not yet arrived when they could rest. The wounded had to be conveyed back to the Nile, and the only means of getting them there was for the native soldiers to carry them on native beds and stretchers; and the Nile was between thirty and forty miles off. From 6.30 p.m. the same evening until 3 a.m. the following morning, the tired carriers toiled across the desert with their poor wounded burdens; all the following night and Sunday night also; but in the early hours of Easter Monday the whole of the wounded, who must have suffered greatly during those three night marches, reached the Nile at its junction with the Atbara.

Three days later, Kitchener and Mahmoud, victor and vanquished, entered Berber together; the former, the recipient of a great popular demonstration from the rejoicing inhabitants; the latter, a solitary Baggara, guarded by two stalwart Soudanese soldiers, with his hands fastened behind his back, and over whose head was borne a huge banner on which was written in Arabic, "This is Mahmoud, who said he would conquer Berber."

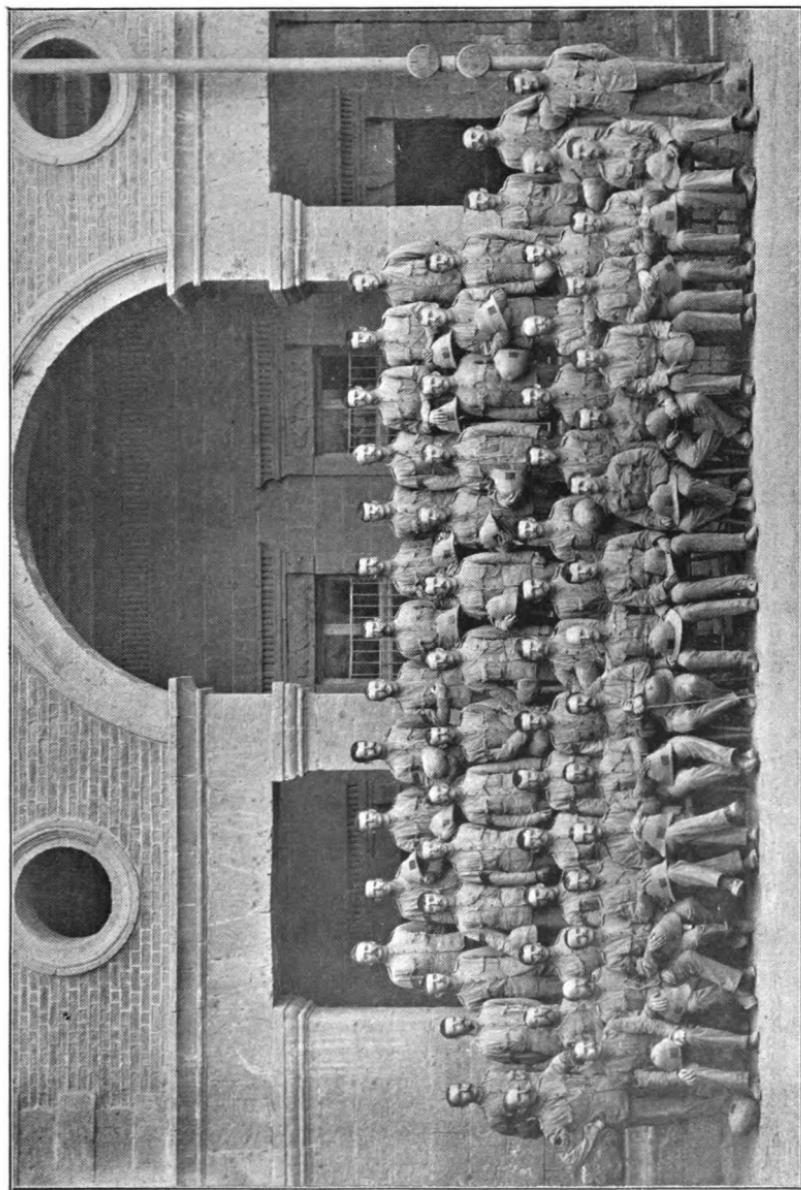
H. G. MAJENDIE.

CAIRO TO KHARTOUM

AUGUST, 1885.

July 16th.—The 2nd Battalion, Royal Rifles, left Cairo on July 16th, and spent the night in "E. P." tents on the Esplanade, near the Barracks. During the night General Sir E. C. Inglis, C. in C. of the column, paid a visit to the Battalion, and, as usual, the men were in high spirits. The men were provided with a full kit of the usual khaki uniform, one shako, and a rifle. The officers of each company were present. After we had left our tents behind us, the Atbara were always struck at retreat, spread out flat, and used for sleeping on at night. The men were also equipped with helmet-curtains and spine-pads, and the officers provided themselves with Wolseley helmets, all helmets in the Battalion having a square dark-green patch sewn on each side.

July 27th.—The Battalion was ordered to start for the Soudan in two parties. The first half-battalion to leave consisted of "A," "B," "C" and "D" companies, and head-quarters under the Colonel; the other four companies and the transport were under Cockburn, which latter party I accompanied. The right-half Battalion left Cairo on Wednesday, July 27th, in the



REGIMENTAL STAFF AND SERGEANTS, 2nd BATTALION.
Cairo, 1898.

afternoon, the remainder of us going to the station to see them off.

I started next morning for Luxor (which is the first stage of the journey, and about a hundred miles from Cairo) as advanced party to the left half-battalion with Sergt. House and the company cooks.

We left Cairo by the eight o'clock morning 'express,' and found we were travelling with a similar party of the 37th Howitzer Battery, R.A.

Milne, who was in charge of this party, and I, had a whole corridor carriage to ourselves and thought we should be pretty comfortable, having brought plenty of soda and ice in our luncheon baskets. However, we were soon undeceived, as clouds of dust began to pour through every crack in the carriage almost directly after starting, and continued during the entire journey of seventeen hours, reducing us to the state of chimney-sweeps.

July 29th.—On arriving at Luxor at 1 a.m., I was met by the officer in charge, whom I asked where we should find our sleeping accommodation for the night; he replied by showing me the station platform, so we wrapped ourselves in our blankets and lay down then and there in the dust. Soon after breakfast I was told to take over the train which was to convey the left-half Battalion from Luxor to Shellal. This change of trains is necessary as the line is broad-gauge only as far as Luxor, and narrow-gauge on to Shellal. After drawing rations and starting the cooking of the Battalion dinners, I went down on a donkey to the Hotel and managed to get rid of some of the dust of the previous day in a warm bath, and then, with the local meat contractor as a guide, explored the temples of Karnak.

The half-battalion got in at about noon, and detrained. The men had their dinners on the platform, and the officers managed a bath and some lunch at the Hotel, and we all started again at about 4.30 in the afternoon. This time, instead of being two in each compartment, as we had been on the other line, we were crowded up and had only just room to sit upright, the men being thirty-three to each carriage and equally closely packed. We all spent a rather uncomfortable night, though this time free from dust, and reached Shellal at 4 in the morning.

July 30th.—It soon became daylight, and we were handed over two stern-wheeler steamers, the *Ambigol* and *Hannek*, and four barges, three of them having two decks for the companies, the fourth, a smaller one, being for our mules.

After unloading all the luggage from the train on to the barges, the men had their breakfasts, and we then embarked "E," "F" and "G" companies on two of the large barges towed on either side of the *Ambigol*; "H" company and a detachment of the Medical Staff Corps went on the third one, which, together with the smaller barge carrying the mules, was towed in the same way by the *Hannek*.

We started from Shellal at about 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, July 30th, and began to try and make ourselves comfortable, one of the first steps being to get out of our khaki and putties, and have a bath and shave.

There was a Greek gentleman on board the *Ambigol* who called himself a "restaurateur," and was by way of feeding us, but his only virtues seemed to be to charge us exorbitant prices and to run short of provisions; however, we managed to escape death by thirst

or starvation, thanks to our own mess stores. The men's dinners were cooked on stoves formed of wooden cases filled with dried mud and placed at the stern of each barge.

July 31st.—Being Sunday we had a short church-parade by companies. The time for parade varied slightly in the different companies as we only had one prayer-book among us and which had to be passed on. An awning was stretched over the upper deck, and we spent most of the day under it reading or writing letters, varied by an occasional doze. Some of us practised our flag-wagging by sending messages to the *Hannek*, which followed us about 400 yards in rear, and we were sorry to get a message on Monday morning to say that Clarke had a touch of sun-fever, and asking for ice, which we were unable to send.

August 1st.—We passed the battlefield of Toski at about 10 a.m., and the temple of Abu-Simbel at noon, both places causing the appearance of an array of cameras, and finally reached Wady-Halfa at 11 p.m. that evening, after spending a very pleasant Bank Holiday. We slept that night on board the boats and disembarked at six the next morning.

August 2nd.—After unloading the baggage from the barges on to trucks which had been brought down to the river-side, the men were marched to some barracks lately occupied by an Egyptian regiment and rested there till the afternoon. We were given an excellent breakfast in the Sirdar's house by the British officers of the Egyptian army, for which we were most grateful.

We found that Baker-Carr had been left behind here by the right-half Battalion with a touch of the sun, and as neither he nor Clarke were well enough to go on with us, they had to be left in hospital at Halfa.

At 3.30 p.m. we marched down to the station and got on board the train, which consisted of large trucks with a roof of corrugated iron or wood for officers and men, the men lying on their blankets, and the officers having "angarebs" or native rope beds placed along the sides of the truck. The native servants sat on top of the baggage which was piled in open trucks. The officers were in two trucks, and we began early making preparations for dinner.

Yarde-Buller composed the *menu*, which was as follows :—

Desert Railway.

Menu du 2 Août, 1898.

Hors d'œuvres.

Variés.

Pôtage.

Consommé à la Nubie.

Poisson.

Sardines au Nil.

Entrée.

Dinde déssosée. Sauce poussière.

Relevé.

Bœuf au tyrant-lâche.*

Entremet.

Pâté de foie gras.

Dessert.

Fruits assortis au fer-blanc.

Vins.

Médoc, 1874.

Eau de Nil, 1898 (Brut).

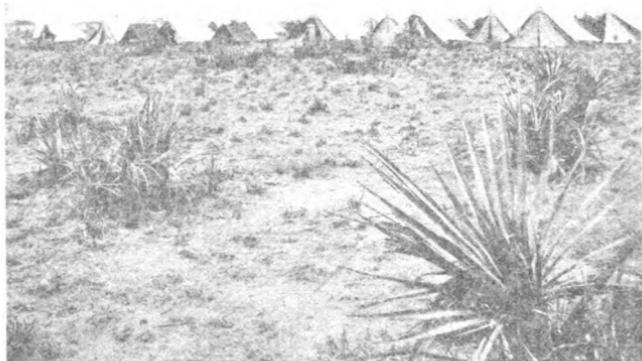
Whisky Ecossais, 1888 (fin).

Jus de Citron à la Rose.

Eau de Rosbach.

Cognac.

* Anglice, "bully."



2nd BATTALION CAMP, ATBARA.



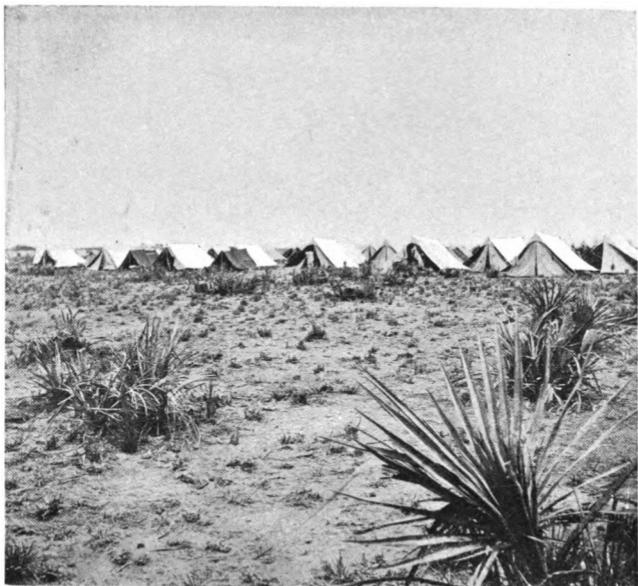
OFFICERS' MESS TENT, ATBARA CAMP.

At 3.30 p.m. we were all on board the train, and there was a roof of correspondents over the men lying on the platform, "angarebs" on the sides of the trucks, and on the sides of the baggage-wagons. The officers were in the cars, and all preparations had been made.

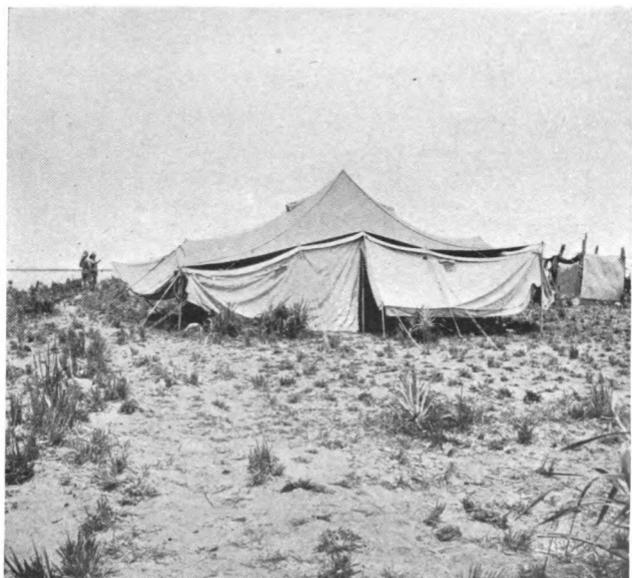
Yarde's bill of fare was as follows:—

Unfilet-sous-rouge au poivre.
<i>Lait.</i>
Beaufort au fromage.*
<i>Entremet.</i>
Paté de foie gras.
<i>Dessert.</i>
Fruits assortis au fer-blanc.
<i>Vins.</i>
Medoc, 1874.
Eau de Nil, 1898 (Rouge).
Whisky Ecossais, 1885.
Jus de Citron à la Rose.
Eau de Rosbach.
Cognac.

* Auglice, "bully."



2nd BATTALION CAMP, ATBARA.



OFFICERS' MESS TENT, ATBARA CAMP.

We spent a nice cool night and reached Abu-Hamed at 11 a.m., where dinners were prepared.

August 3rd.—This was one of the hottest days we had had and there was a mirage off and on all day long. We arrived at Shereik at about four and stayed an hour and a half for tea. We had another scratch dinner, lay down to sleep in our clothes, and after passing Berber and Darmali, where General Wauchope's brigade were encamped, we reached Atbara at 2.30 a.m. on Thursday morning, August 4th, got out of the train, and finished our night's rest in the dust near the line, General Gatacre having very kindly given us some tea and biscuits.

August 4th.—At daybreak we unloaded the baggage and marched about a mile to our camp, which was pitched near the junction of the Nile and Atbara rivers and on the right bank of the latter. On arriving we found the right-half Battalion had got in twenty-four hours before us, and had been greeted by a frightful dust-storm which half smothered them in about five minutes. We found we had not much time to rest, as no sooner had we pitched our camp, than nearly all the men were sent off on various fatigues such as zareeba-cutting and making ramps for detraining guns, and these continued at intervals all the time we were at Atbara. We soon got settled down, and in a few days the other regiments began to turn up; the Grenadiers were the first to come, followed at irregular intervals by the Howitzer Battery, the 5th and the Lancashire Fusiliers. We commenced having a short march every morning before breakfast and practising the "Dervish formations" for attacks and defence, sometimes by ourselves, and sometimes in brigade.

On the 10th, Clarke and Baker-Carr turned up

again from Halfa, the latter looking quite fit, Clarke not quite so well.

One or two very successful sing-songs were arranged by Hall, and the battalion talent was greatly to the fore; Sergeant Williams and Riflemen Lang and Humphreys getting endless encores; besides these a very clever set of verses on the campaign, up to date, was composed and recited by Rifleman Gibbons of "A" company.

Shooting parties went out on most afternoons and one or two fairly good bags, chiefly of sand-grouse, were obtained, and Biddulph managed to get three gazelle in one afternoon.

The most trying things we had to put up with at this time were the dust-storms which came on nearly every night, covering everything inches deep in black dust and making breathing almost impossible; the heat also by day was very great, the temperature on Thursday, August 18th being 117° in the shade.

Harington and Davenport arrived shortly before we left and on the 11th, Dawnay crossed the Nile, prepared to march up the left bank with the transport of the Division. A few days before starting we were told that we should only be allowed to take on 100 lbs. of kit with us, so the remainder was stored and protected as far as possible from the all-devouring white ant.

August 19th.—We had been suddenly warned that half the Battalion was to start on this date, and this time the left-half were first to go, embarking on the steamer *Akasheh* after dinner, and sailing at 4.30 p.m.

The only troops then left behind at Atbara were two companies each of the 5th and Lancashire Fusiliers, and our right-half Battalion.

Besides ourselves we had on board the Maxim detachment of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and a few men and several officers of the Medical Staff and Pay Department.

We were very crowded, with only two barges for our four companies and the Irish Fusiliers, and with twenty-three officers on the steamer. We spent the time in much the same way as on the *Ambigol*, but had to stop every day to take in wood which was stacked at intervals along the bank, and we also had to tie up several nights owing to storms. Our progress was very slow, it was often hard to make out if we were going forwards or backwards, our slowest record being ten miles in twenty-four hours.

August 22nd.—We passed Shendy on the right bank and Metemmeh on the left, both looking very deserted and in ruins. We touched at Nasri Island on the following afternoon to send our letters off and reached Wad-Hamed at 8 a.m. on the 24th.

August 24th.—Here we found the remainder of the British Division and the Camel Corps, the other native troops having gone on the day before. We pitched our camp, and rigged up a temporary mess-tent of three blanket shelters fastened together.

We spent most of this day unloading stores and sorting baggage, as our kit had again to be weeded out and we were only allowed to take on 50 lbs., which meant a lightly-packed Wolseley valise or other substitute. In the evening the battalion was under arms at 6.45, and bivouacked fully armed and equipped outside our lines, "H" company helping to line the zareeba, which covered the front of the camp.

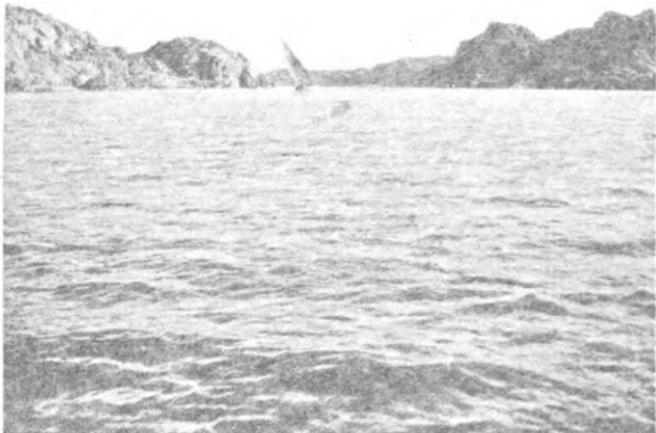
The 2nd Brigade started the day we arrived on its march towards Khartoum, leaving us behind to wait for the rest of the Battalion.

August 25th.—We began to hear unpleasant rumours about the possibility of the whole force going on without us, but were agreeably surprised at lunch-time when General Gatacre came in and informed us we were to be ready to march with the 1st Brigade at 4.30 that afternoon, together with the remaining two companies of the 5th and Lancashire Fusiliers who had arrived that morning from Atbara.

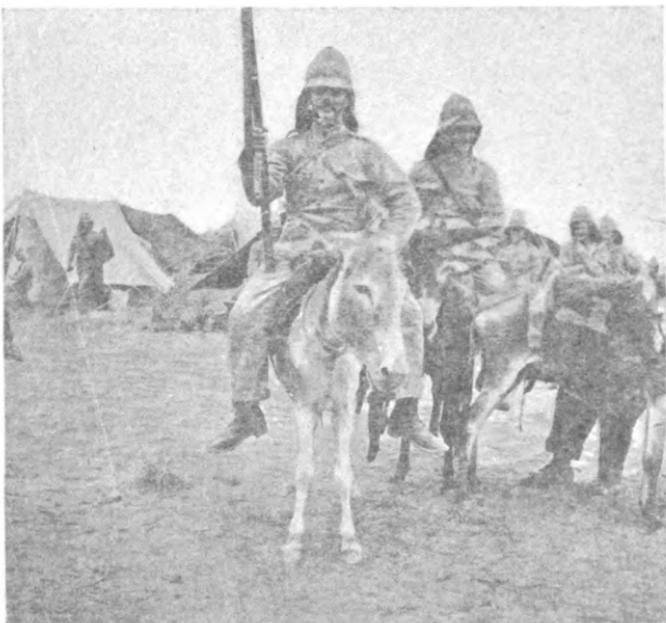
The Brigade marched off in five columns, of which we formed the right column with the other details of the 2nd Brigade, the other regiments being in order of seniority from the right.

The first part of the march was among rocks, which soon gave way to sand and the going became a little deep, especially the last mile or so. We marched between six and seven miles and formed brigade square. The men were then marched a few hundred yards to the river for water and to cut wood for fires; teas were got ready as soon as the transport came up, after which blanket shelters were laid on the ground and everyone got to sleep very soon.

August 26th.—Next morning *réveillé* was at 4.30. After breakfast, camels were loaded again, and the six mess donkeys piled up with extra water-bottles, and we paraded at six and started on the second stage of our first march. We did about five miles over much better and harder ground than the night before, and found the 2nd Brigade encamped under their blanket shelters in some scrub about 400 yards from the river. Here we pitched our shelters, making use of the bushes for additional protection from the sun as far as possible. We had a most excellent breakfast provided for us by the Lancashire Fusiliers, after which most of us snatched forty winks. We got the order to



SHABLUKA CATARACT AT HIGH NILE.



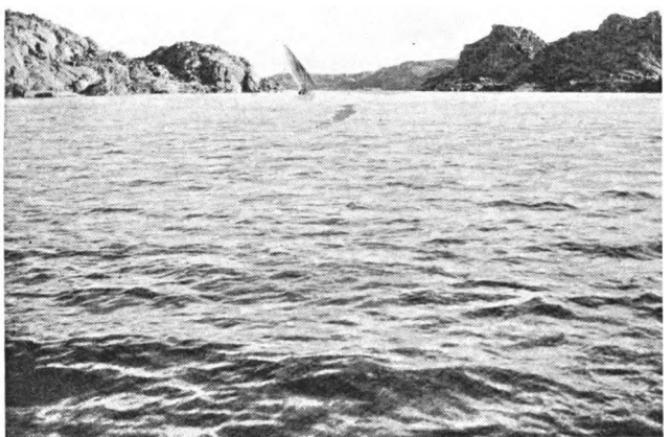
A SHOOTING PARTY, ATBARA.

and the 2nd Brigade. Our unpleasant rumours were confirmed, for we were going on without breakfast, and about 12.30 at lunch-time when we reached the river, informed us we were to march on to the 2nd Brigade at 4.30 that evening. The 2nd Brigade, containing two companies of the Lancashire Fusiliers who had arrived on the 25th, were encamped on the opposite bank of the river.

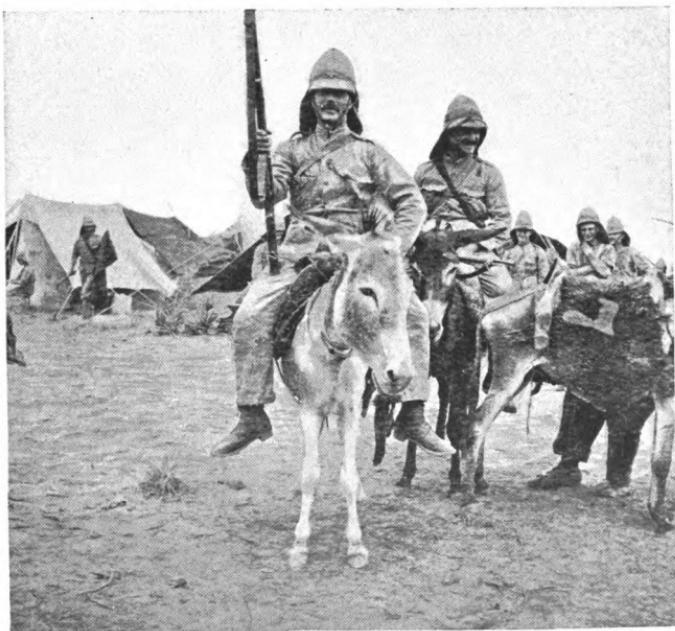
The 1st Brigade started off in five columns, of which we were in the fourth column with the other details of the 1st Brigade, the other regiments being in order of battle on the left and right.

The first part of the march was among rocks, which were very numerous, and the going became a little easier as we got into the open ground. We marched about two hours, and then formed brigade order, and the 2nd Brigade marched a few hundred yards behind us, and went to cut wood for fires; transport came up to us, and as the transport came up, after which the men were laid on the ground and everyone lay down.

August 29th. - Next morning *rehearse* was at 4.30. After breakfast, camels were loaded again, and the six mess donkeys piled up with extra water-bottles, and we paraded at six and started on the second stage of our first march. We did about five miles over much better and harder ground than the night before, and found the 2nd Brigade encamped under their blanket shelters in some scrub about 400 yards from the river. Here we pitched our shelters, making use of the bushes for additional protection from the sun as far as possible. We had a most excellent breakfast provided for us by the Lancashire Fusiliers, after which most of us snatched forty winks. We got the order to



SHABLUKA CATARACT AT HIGH NILE.



A SHOOTING PARTY, ATBARA.

parade again at four o'clock that afternoon, and marched off by Brigades in line of Battalions in column of route, we being, of course, on the left of the 2nd Brigade, and consequently nearest to the river.

That afternoon we marched about six miles over the worst bit of ground we came across the whole time, varying from very deep sand to hard ground covered with large sharp flints. We got to our destination about sunset, and bivouacked as usual in square, we forming part of the rear and right faces. This march, short though it was, seemed to tell on the Division more than any subsequent longer one.

August 27th.—We started off again next morning at five, and marched about nine miles, and found the Egyptian and Soudanese Brigades encamped in a zareeba about two miles short of Jebel Royan, their bands all turning out and playing us past to "95." Our zareeba was made just beyond theirs, and as we were told we were not to march till the following day, our shelters were pitched and we settled down as comfortably as we could. Some of us found a bathing place in a creek running from the Nile, and managed to put in a swim. Majendie, who was with the 4th Egyptian Battalion, came over to see us and carried several off to lunch with him. That night, Biddulph, Stephens and Paley arrived with their companies, having been brought on by one of the gun-boats.

August 28th.—At five o'clock in the morning the whole British Division assembled for church-parade, which was followed by the usual speech from General Gatacre. Nothing else happened till 4.20 p.m., when we marched off by Brigades, leaving two of our companies, "E" and "F," as rear-guard to the Division. This proved to be a rather trying duty, as we had orders not to leave

had to halt every few hundred yards, and was persuaded to go on, or else to take a cacolet, a special form of litter. He also had two delirious men of his party carried on stretchers and who were brought into camp.

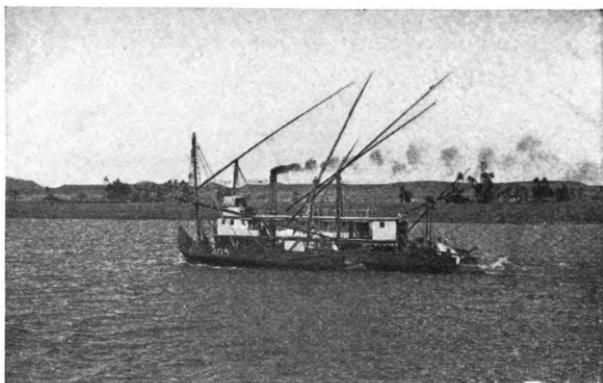
At 10 p.m. that night and found ourselves in a long narrow zareeba with the Indus on one side and a river. Some excitement followed, a mounted Dervish charging at us and impaling a spear into a piquet. We immediately making off to the right to avoid damage.

During the whole of the following night the rain came in with the rest of the Battalion, having executed a forced march, and left gaps in the zareeba which were filled by our men told off in each gap to be constantly awake; the men were also told to lay a guard supplying a lantern to the front of the zareeba, which was given a sharp point by the front of the Battalion. An officer with a piquet patrolled the Battalion's front of the zareeba all night, being relieved every hour. This plan was carried out during the remainder of the rainy night. We all got pretty wet that night from a thunder storm which lasted till dawn, but were very thankful for it, as it gives us a nice cool march next day and less dust.

April 10th. - The Division marched off at 5.30 a.m. in cool weather, and the going was so good that the Sirdar decided to push on further than he had intended to. We marched through a deserted Dervish camp, and after going about thirteen miles pitched our camp about



2nd BATTALION MARCHING OUT OF CAMP, ATBARA.



ATBARA TO WAD HAMED



2nd BATTALION BIVOUAC, OMDURMAN.

a thousand yards from the river, at a point two miles north of Merrekh.

August 31st.—We were off again at 5.30 a.m., and after a very hot march of ten miles encamped near a stream called Wady Suetne. No sooner were our shelters pitched and dinners getting ready, than we were ordered to move a couple of hundred yards, through somebody's mistake.

We heard in the afternoon that a party of 21st Lancers, under De Montmorency, had met the enemy's outposts and had a slight skirmish.

It poured with rain all that night, and was still raining when we marched off at 5 a.m. next morning.

September 1st.—We got near the Kerreri heights at about 10 a.m., where we had expected up to now to meet the enemy, however, all was clear and we continued our march. The men were getting a little tired and disappointed at seeing nothing of the enemy, when suddenly we heard the first shells fired by the gun-boats on Omdurman. In a minute there was a buzz of conversation, and every man was seen to be stepping up to his eyes! We halted a mile further on in a ruined village called Egeiga, pitched shelters, and were just beginning a welcome lunch when we were ordered to advance at once, as the Khalifa was coming out to attack us. We advanced and took up our position about two miles short of Jebel Surgham and made a zareeba. This brings us up to within striking distance of the enemy, and the subsequent events will be found in the account of the battle.

The right-half Battalion were brought up in much the same way, reaching Wad Habeshi on August 26th, disembarking, spending two days on fatigue, loading provisions and ammunition, and sending off steamers

with about fifty men at a time. At last, on the 28th, the remaining one and a half companies were sent on with the ammunition and taken to Jebel Royan, where they were put down on the left bank of the Nile on the 29th and told to march to join the force. No transport was available, so the "gyassa" which had carried the men across was left, with Sergeant Brooks, Acting-Corporal Stott, Privates Gibert and Macaulay to look after the baggage, and the party marched gaily across the desert for about six miles and joined the Army.

September 3rd.—On the morning after the battle we marched back to a point on the river a mile north of Omdurman, and here the whole Army were encamped under their shelters. The next day was Sunday and the Gordon Memorial Service took place at Khartoum.

September 5th.—On Monday the British Division were taken for a route march through Omdurman. We marched by the Mahdi's tomb and through the Mosque where all the Dervish prisoners were collected under a shed.

That afternoon the Sirdar distributed loot to the different battalions, our share being a brass gun, a suit of chain-mail and helmet, two banners and a padded "jibbeh" or Dervish patched coat.

On Thursday, September 8th, the Queen's congratulatory message was read out on parade by General Gatacre.

We were all meanwhile collecting all we could in the way of loot, and most people got together a fine collection of swords, spears, chain-mail and daggers; a sale was held at the Arsenal on one day, Sergeant Archer acted as chief auctioneer. On the 10th the Sirdar and staff left for Fashoda and the Grenadiers started down the river in "gyassas" *en*

route for Cairo, the 1st Brigade having already left, with the exception of a hundred of the Camerons who went to Fashoda.

On the 10th, we got a telegram ordering the Battalion to Crete immediately in consequence of an outbreak among the Moslems there.

The next day, Sunday, we got all our baggage and stores on two barges and two "gyassas," and started on the 12th towed by the *Akasheh*, commanded by Bimbashi Hobbs. We picked up a lot of our kit both at Nasri Island and at Atbara, which latter place we reached early on September 14th. We passed the Guards, going down slowly with the stream in their sailing boats and scattered for miles about the river, there being no wind to help them. We started on the desert railway in two trains, as before, and reached Halfa, at 4 a.m. on the 16th; embarked on three steamers with their respective barges, and got to Shellal at 5 a.m. the next day. The railway journeys from Shellal to Luxor, and from Luxor on, were exactly similar to the journey up, and the dust as bad as ever. We did not detrain at Cairo, but were taken right through to Alexandria, which we reached on the 19th and encamped on an open space outside Ras-ed-teen Barracks, embarking in H.M.S. *Tyne* and the s.s. *Augustine* for Crete on the 19th and 20th.

B. H. COOKE.

Candia, October, 1898.

BATTLE OF KHARTOUM.

SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1898.

THE army under the Sirdar arrived at the village of Egeiga, about five miles north of Omdurman, on the left bank of the Nile, about 12 noon, on the 1st September. A zareeba was formed of mimosa bushes, and the troops proceeded to get their food.

The positions occupied by each Division and Brigade, and also by the regiments of the British Division, will be best seen from the plan of the zareeba. From the map of the field it will also be seen that in front of the left corner of the zareeba and due west of it was Jebel Surgham, distant about 2,500 yards. Running west from the Nile, and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of our position, were the Kerreri Heights, extending about two miles inland from the river. Gun-boats were placed on each flank of the zareeba, and aided greatly in the protection of those flanks :—

The British Division, under Major-General Gatacre, was composed as follows :—

Cavalry.

21st Lancers.

Artillery.

32nd Field Battery.

37th , , , (Howitzers).

2 40-Pr. Siege Guns.

1st Brigade.—Brigadier-General A. Wauchope, C.B.

1st Battalion Warwick Regiment.
 1st Battalion Lincoln Regiment.
 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders.
 1st Cameron Highlanders.
 6 Maxims.
 Detachment R.E.

2nd Brigade.—Brigadier-General Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, C.B.

1st Battalion Grenadier Guards.
 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers.
 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers.
 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.
 4 Maxims.
 Detachment R.E.

EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

9 Squadrons Cavalry.
 1 Battery Horse Artillery.
 4 Batteries Field Artillery.
 10 Maxims.
 8 Companies Camel Corps.

1st Brigade.—Brigadier Macdonald.

2nd Egyptian Battalion.
 9th Soudanese Battalion.
 10th „ „
 11th „ „

2nd Brigade.—Brigadier Maxwell.

8th Egyptian Battalion.
 12th Soudanese Battalion.
 13th „ „
 14th „ „

3rd Brigade.—Brigadier Lewis.

3rd, 4th, 7th, and 15th Egyptian Battalions.

4th Brigade.—Brigadier Collinson.

1st, 5th, 17th, and 18th Egyptian Battalions.

TOTAL STRENGTH OF FORCE about 24,000

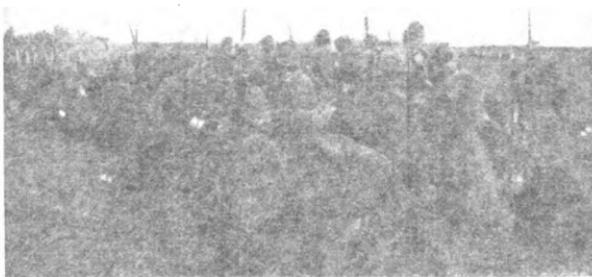
The Cavalry Brigade and Camel Corps were out reconnoitring, and about 2.30 p.m. we received information that the Khalifa with his whole army was advancing from Omdurman. At the time, this was estimated by the Sirdar as being 35,000, but he has since stated that it must have numbered between forty and fifty thousand.

We were ordered to be ready to turn out at a moment's notice. Later on, we were told that the Dervishes had halted, but that we should probably be attacked during the night. The gun-boat *Melik*, commanded by Gordon Bey (nephew of General Gordon, an officer of the R.E. in the Egyptian Army), kept a search-light going all night. We were not attacked, though there was a slight alarm. At 3.30 a.m. we stood to our arms, and at dawn the Cavalry moved out, the 21st Lancers to the south; and the Egyptian Cavalry, Horse Artillery and Camel Corps, under Broadwood, to the south-west of the Kerreri Heights.

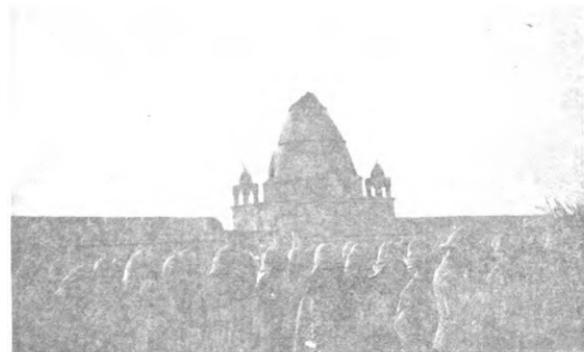
We were preparing to move out of the zareeba through gaps made in it; the Field Batteries limbered up and went out, we followed and had commenced to form up; when the Cavalry sent in word that the Dervishes were advancing to attack. Back we went into the zareeba again. The R.A. busied themselves in verifying the ranges they had taken the previous afternoon, and we got out our glasses and watched the ridge to our front. All was excitement, every eye being fixed on the supposed direction of the enemy; the Cavalry's movements being attentively watched. The signallers on Jebel Surgham had not yet moved, so we still had to wait. Presently the Cavalry (21st Lancers) were seen moving away to our left, and the signallers came in from the point of observation; it was felt



2nd BATTALION AT BATTLE OF KHARTOUM.



2nd BATTALION AT BATTLE OF KHARTOUM.



2nd BATTALION AT MADHI'S TOMB.

The Cavalry were sent forward as soon as possible to reconnoitre. They had received information that the Kereyishah's army, which army was a mere gaggle of tribesmen, at the time, was estimated by the Sufi dervishes to number, but before since several days passed, gave to the tribesmen forty and fifty thousand.

We were ordered to be ready for them on the morning's notice. Therefore we were told that the Dervishes had passed, but that we should probably be attacked during the night. Accordingly, the men were armed by the officers, and the horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 10 a.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 11 a.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 12 noon the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 1 p.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 2 p.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 3 p.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 4 p.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

At 5 p.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.

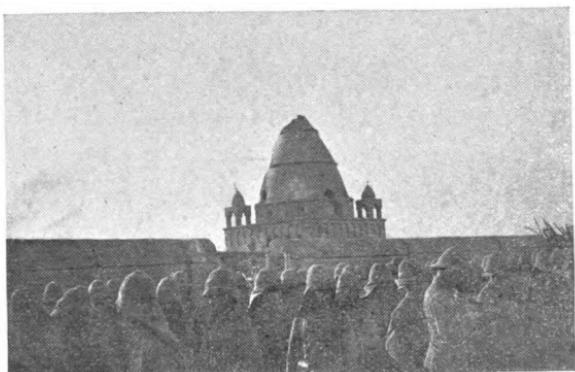
At 6 p.m. the men were told to be ready to move. The horses were harnessed and the guns loaded. The men were told to be ready to move at any moment.



2nd BATTALION AT BATTLE OF KHARTOUM.



2nd BATTALION AT BATTLE OF KHARTOUM.



2nd BATTALION AT MADHI'S TOMB.

that we should soon see our foes. A short pause, and then at about 6.20 a.m. a mass of Dervishes with white banners appeared round the north-west corner of Jebel Surgham. The 32nd Field Battery, and the two Egyptian Batteries under De Rougemont and Stewart, opened on them at once, and the silence of expectancy gave place to a shiver of excitement when the "bang" of the first gun proclaimed that the battle had begun. We could hear the Dervish shouts, though the distance was 2,900 yards, and also the reports of rifles going off, but of course at that range they were harmless. The guns were doing terrible havoc amongst the enemy on the north side of Jebel Surgham, when another crowd appeared on the south-east side of the hill, and the fire was directed on them also, at 2,300 yards. This lot, on coming under fire, at first seemed as if they would move round to our left, but apparently thought better of it (probably owing to the shelling of the R. A. and gun-boats), and turned back again to join the main attack which was advancing on us between Jebel Surgham and Kerreri Heights.

From the formation of the zareeba, the whole of the 2nd Brigade were more or less unable to bring an effective fire to bear on the enemy. A good many rounds were expended, however, on the right of the Brigade, at ranges over 2,000 yards, both ranks standing with fixed bayonets, at an angle rather more than half right, with what result can be imagined. At this time (about 6.45 a.m.), as the direction of the attack seemed to be determined, the Lancashire Fusiliers and ourselves were ordered to proceed at once to support the right of the 1st Brigade, at the salient of the zareeba where the attack had developed strongest. We doubled to the right, having a man hit as we went

and were placed about 40 yards in rear of the Camerons and Seaforths. Just in front of them a small party of Dervishes had established themselves in some rough ground and were causing all the casualties. The Maxims and Infantry seemed unable to dislodge them, but at last they were shelled out by the guns. We remained in this position till about 8.20, having eight more men hit whilst there, of which one, Private Smith, died the same evening from a wound in the head. It was not particularly pleasant sitting down to be fired at, with no means of retaliation, but from our position we could see the whole field of battle. During the time we were there, a large number of Dervishes, led by a green standard, were moving round our right on the northern slope of Kerreri Heights, occasionally disappearing behind the higher points of the ridge. This force attacked Broadwood, who had taken up a position on the Kerreri Heights and after a sharp engagement, compelled him to withdraw to the north, the Dervishes following in hot pursuit, their rifle fire emptying a good many saddles both amongst the Cavalry and Camel Corps. Two H.A. guns, of which the teams had been shot were temporarily abandoned during their retirement.

The slower moving Camel Corps indeed narrowly escaped being cut off, but eventually reached the river bank where they received timely aid from the fire of the gunboats on their pursuers. The green standard was observed to continue its movement down to the last rise in the ridge overlooking the Nile, where it probably was met by the fire of the gun-boats on our right flank, which turned it back, and it disappeared behind the central rise in the ridge.

At about 8.20, the enemy's attack having more or less



FIELD OF OMDURMAN.



AFTER THE BATTLE.

The slope of the ridge was escaped before the first rise in the bank where they rapidly ascended the gumbents on their path. It was observed to continue its last rise in the ridge over which probably was met by the fire on the right flank, which turned it back behind the central rise in the ridge.

At about 8.20, the enemy's a/c. . .



FIELD OF OMDURMAN.



AFTER THE BATTLE.

ceased, simply because those Dervishes who had made it had been practically annihilated by our fire, the Sirdar ordered the whole force out of the zareeba. We therefore returned to our place on the left of the line, and the Brigades were formed up; the order was échelon of Brigades from the left, so we led, moving in a S.W. direction towards Omdurman. After advancing about three-quarters of a mile, we saw single horsemen coming in, then small groups of wounded men being held on to their horses. Soon afterwards we heard that the 21st Lancers had charged a party of Dervishes, and had suffered severely. Poor young Grenfell had been killed, and some twenty men with him. Our Medical Officer (Major O'Callaghan, R.A.M.C.) rendered what assistance he could, and stretcher-bearers were soon carrying men in. The 21st had been told to turn the enemy from that flank, and in carrying out their orders had made this charge. The ground was, unfortunately, not very suitable, and there were apparently more Dervishes than were expected.

We had advanced a very short distance further when we were ordered to wheel to the right, and broke into double time. Soon after we started, a furious fusillade was heard on our right, and we swung round still more; it was a long run all round the left of the Army. It was at this moment that the attack on Macdonald's Brigade took place, and the 1st British Brigade was sent to support it. Meantime, we still continued to move to the right, to get between the Dervishes and Omdurman, and were driving them before us, away from the river and from their town, right into the desert. The firing on the right became hotter and hotter, and then ceased.

The incident on the right will now be dealt with.

When the Army moved on towards Omdurman in échelon of Brigades, it will be remembered that a large force under a green standard had been seen on Kerreri Heights.

Macdonald's Brigade, consisting of three Battalions of Soudanese and one of Egyptians, had the outer or exposed flank. Hardly had we got over the ridge, running from Jebel Surgham to the Nile, when the Dervishes came down in large numbers. The Khalifa himself was there, and attacked Macdonald. Lewis' Brigade had advanced on Jebel Surgham, and Macdonald, who had hung back a little, was somewhat isolated. However, his fire destroyed this first lot, which it should be noted, were not the Kerreri Heights force at all. This latter then joined in, and Macdonald, with great coolness and precision, changed front with his Brigade, and prepared to receive the final effort of the remnant of the Dervish host, the Camel Corps forming up on his right. This remnant must have numbered some 10,000 men, and was the force which (as has since been ascertained), had been specially detailed by the Khalifa for a wide out-flanking movement, with the object of attacking the Anglo-Egyptian Army on its right flank. It was during the execution of this movement that it had met and driven off Broadwood's force earlier in the day.

The 1st British Brigade was sent to the assistance of Macdonald, but before they arrived, he had almost finished the work alone. The Lincolns came up on the right and the rest of the Brigade on the left; and the Lee-Metfords completed the work the Martinis had begun.

There was not very much ammunition left in the pouches of the Blacks, but it lasted long enough.

Everyone was full of praise of Macdonald, and he thoroughly deserved it.

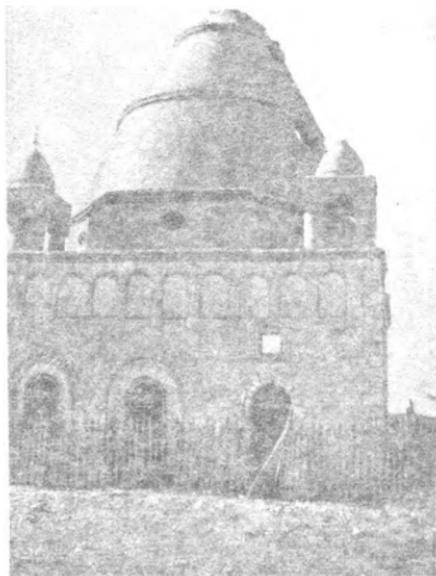
Reverting once again to our own movements. We continued our driving operations until about 11 a.m., when we halted with our backs to Omdurman, and facing nearly north. We were then told to march on the Mahdi's Tomb, and went about two miles in that direction, and then turned to the left again to get to some water. The men were fairly beat, and no wonder, for they had been at it since 3.30, had no water, and had covered a long distance, more or less at a run over sand, and with all their kits on their backs. We eventually got to water about 1 p.m.

The water we reached was of a rich, chrome yellow colour, but that made very little difference at the time. We got the baggage camels, and soon had our blanket shelters up, and gave the men some food. At 4.30 we advanced again, and marched into Omdurman, being greeted on the way by the natives with every sign of rejoicing at our victory and the prospects of freedom for themselves. We marched up to the wall of the town, and then turned to the right to get to a camping ground just outside. The way ran through filthy lanes, with a most unpleasant odour, but this last was nothing to the terrible stench that we found at the place where we had to bivouac. It was dark before we got there, and there was little water, and no food. However, the camels turned up somehow about 11 p.m. The men lay down just as they were—they were tired out—and in spite of the smells, slept soundly. In the morning we found the ground was covered with dead donkeys, which the Khalifa had caused to be killed to prevent the inhabitants from taking away their women or goods and chattels. The 2nd Brigade fell in, and we marched off

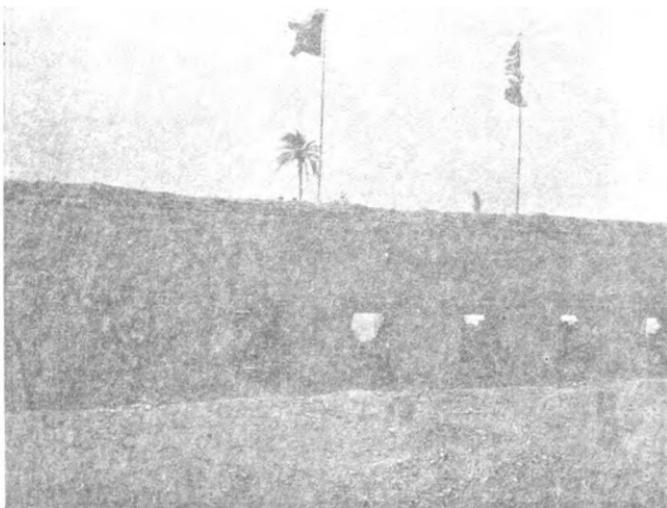
towards the Nile, passing the Sirdar on our way, and right lustily we four Battalions cheered him as we went by. The river was reached about 7 a.m., and we set to work to make ourselves as comfortable as possible.

On Sunday, September 4th, as many men as room could be found for, were put on board steamers and barges and taken up to Khartoum. About 15 Officers and 50 N.C.O.'s and men per battalion took part in the hoisting of the British and Khedivial flags on the ruins of Gordon's old Palace. Cheers were given for Her Majesty and the Khedive, and a Memorial Service was held in memory of General Gordon. The scene was a most impressive one. Every one who was fortunate enough to have been there will never forget that Commemoration Service, nor the complete, albeit tardy vengeance that had been taken on the Dervishes on September 2nd, 1898, for the murder of that gallant and devoted martyr to duty on January 26th, 1885.

Before concluding this account, there is one point which must not be omitted, and that is to place on record the praise and admiration due to the Dervishes, who evinced an undaunted courage and a contempt of death to which no words can do adequate justice. No European troops could *possibly* have faced the terrific hail-storm of shell and bullets which these gallant souls treated as apparently unworthy of attention, so long as they could stand and come on. In each of the three attacks they continued their advance until they were simply mown down; and it was curious to notice how solitary individuals, who had evidently fired their last round of ammunition, would get up, stoop to pick up their water-bags, shoulder their Remingtons, and stroll quietly away within easy distance of our troops. They had fought to the end, the fight was over, why should



THE MAHDI'S TOMB.



GORDON'S PALACE, KHARTOUM, SEPT. 4th, 1898.

towards the N.W. and so we had on our way, and right festively we found the tribesmen cheering him as we went by. The river was reached about 7 a.m., and we set to work to make ourselves as comfortable as possible.

On Sunday, September 4th, as many men as room could be found for, were put on board steamers and barges and taken up to Khartoum. About 15 Officers and 50 N.C.O.s and men per battalion took part in the hoisting of the British and Khedivial flags on the ruins of Gordon's old Palace. Cheers were given for Her Majesty and the Khedive, and a Memorial Service was held in memory of General Gordon. This was a most impressive one. The sun was not yet up, but that Commemoration service, with its solemn hymns, hardly venerate though they were, had a powerful effect on the soldiers. The steamer "Khartoum" had just arrived and its crew were on board.

For the last three days we had been in a state of suspense, which did not end until the morning of the 4th, when we record the passing of the steamer "Khartoum" which had been captured by the Dervishes, and who evinced a contempt for the flag and a disregard of death to which no English can do adequate justice. No European troops could possibly have faced the terrible hail-storm of small and bullets which these gallant souls treated as apparently unworthy of attention so long as they could stand and come on. In each of the three attacks they continued their advance until they were simply blown down; and it was curious to notice how solitary individuals, who had evidently fired their last round of ammunition, would get up, stoop to pick up their water-bags, shoulder their Remingtons, and stroll quietly away within easy distance of our troops. They had fought to the end, the fight was over, why should



THE MAHDI'S TOMB.



GORDON'S PALACE, KHARTOUM, SEPT. 4th, 1898.

they hurry ? Their religion had taught them to despise death, and they carried out the tenets of their belief to the bitter end. It is well to be able to record that in such cases they were not fired on by our men.

The British losses during the fight were 28 killed and 145 wounded ; in the Egyptian Army the loss was about 350 killed and wounded.

GEORGE COCKBURN.

MACDONALD'S FIGHT.

[Although the 2nd Battalion did not take any part in this incident, occurring as it did, at a widely different point of the field, no account of the battle would be complete without a description of it. We are indebted to Capt. Majendie, who was present as *Bimbashi* with the 4th Egyptian Battalion in Lewis' Brigade, for the following.

It should also be mentioned that Capt. Green-Wilkinson commanded two companies of the Camel Corps during the Battle of Khartoum and was very sharply engaged in the fight on Kerreri Heights and in Macdonald's fight subsequently, when his camel was shot under him. The losses of the Camel Corps were five officers and some seventy men killed and wounded—over 12 per cent. of their strength.—ED.]

At about 9 a.m. the Brigades moved off to take up their positions in échelon from the left, in which formation it was intended that an advance in a southerly direction should be made on Omdurman. The Brigades were ordered to march in the following order :—

Lyttelton's Brigade (leading).
Wauchope's Brigade.
Maxwell's Brigade.
Lewis' Brigade.
MacDonald's Brigade.

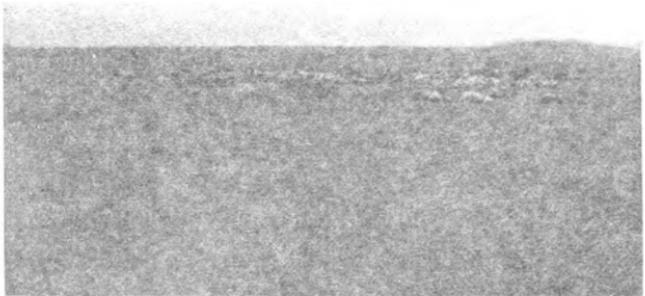
Whilst Collinson's Brigade (being the Reserve Brigade) was left at the village of Egeiga to look after the wounded, &c. Before Lewis' and MacDonald's Brigades had been able to take up their positions in échelon, to do which a very considerable distance had to be covered, it was observed that a large force of the

enemy was formed up behind the slopes of the hill Jebel Surgham, and at 9.30 a.m. a sharp fire was opened at short range on the flank of Lewis' Brigade by the enemy's riflemen, who were in position on that hill. At almost the same moment a most determined attack was made by the Dervish force above referred to, on MacDonald's Brigade, which at the time was in an isolated position in rear. This attack was received by MacDonald's Battalions, assisted by two Batteries of Artillery and the Camel Corps, with the greatest steadiness ; and in spite of the recklessly gallant nature of their onslaught, the enemy were unable to get to close quarters, and, shattered by the withering rifle and Artillery fire at point-blank range, the survivors slunk off in small disorganised bodies. In the meantime, Lewis' Brigade had changed front very nearly to the right about, whilst Maxwell's Brigade, having cleared Jebel Surgham Hill, swept round the southern and western slopes and added to the discomfiture of the demoralised foe. Wauchope's Brigade were hurrying up to assist MacDonald and Lyttelton's Brigade made a wide encircling movement, to the left of Maxwell's Brigade.

Hardly had the first attack on MacDonald's Brigade been repelled, before a second and even more determined onslaught was made on his right rear, from the direction of Kerreri Hill, by the large force which had, earlier in the morning moved to the north in pursuit of the Egyptian Cavalry and Camel Corps. MacDonald quickly changed front to the right, and assisted by the Camel Corps and an enfilade fire from a portion of Lewis' Brigade, again completely crushed the fierce attack of spearmen, riflemen and Baggara horsemen, some of the latter only falling when a few yards

from the line. At 11.10 a.m. this second phase of the battle was practically ended. From the time of leaving the entrenchments at the village of Egeiga, the Brigades were moving over ground strewn with the dead and the wounded of the action of the early morning; many of the wounded fired off their rifles at short range; whilst some even, who were probably only shamming wounded, jumped up when at a short distance from the various columns and charged down with their spears. A good many casualties occurred from these causes. The army moved down to Khor Shambat, a distance of 2 or 3 miles, where it rested and watered; and at 2 p.m. the Sirdar, with Maxwell's Brigade pushed on into Omdurman, the remainder of the force following later.

H. G. MAJENDIE.

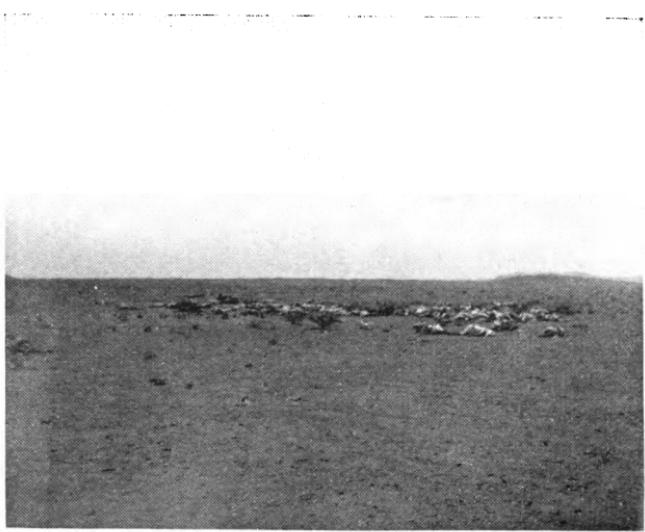


IN FRONT OF THE ZAREEBA.



A DEAD DERVISH

the 1st of May. A short and desultory skirmish took place of the 2nd, but nothing important. From the time of leaving the camp at 4 a.m. on the 3rd of May, the Brigadier's party, consisting of men, horses, & mules, were in full view of the enemy, who were scattered over the plain, and were soon joined by the dead and the wounded of the British force of the early morning; many of the wounded fired off their rifles at short range; whilst some even, who were probably only shamming wounded, jumped up when at a short distance from the various columns and charged down with their spears. A good many casualties occurred from these causes. The army moved down to Khar Shambat, a distance of 2 or 3 miles, where it encamped and watered; and at 2 p.m. the Brigadier, with the 2nd Brigade, marched on to the village of Khar Shambat, and took up the



IN FRONT OF THE ZAREEBA.



A DEAD DERVISH

WITH THE EGYPTIAN CAMEL CORPS, 1898.

THE less I write about the spring of '98 the better, as it was a bitter disappointment to us that we all missed the Atbara fight, except King with two companies, as it was thought necessary for the Camel Corps to protect the Dongola province from raids. We spent our time till the end of July at Merowi, Korti and Debbeh, making patrols to Jakdul and other desert wells.

On August 1st, we got the long-looked-for order "move," upon which two companies from the Atbara under Henry, four from Korti and one from Merowi, started for Metemmeh. My particular duty was to escort a squadron of cavalry from Merowi and to see it did not die of thirst on the way. We left on the afternoon of the 1st and arrived at Metemmeh on the morning of the 8th, the Atbara companies arriving two hours afterwards. We had a long and hot journey, marching sometimes 13 hours a day, but it was interesting seeing Abu Klea, as Tudway, our Commanding Officer, who was present at the fight as a subaltern in the Mounted Infantry, was able to describe it to us. Knowing what one does now of Dervishes, it seems almost incredible that Herbert Stewart managed to beat them with the odds of 10 to 1 against him.

We got to Wad Hamed on August 17th, and from then to the end of the month we were continually on piquet or patrol, but were spared the discomfort of

sleeping fully equipped, which the British Division experienced night after night.

On September 1st, after a wet and blustery night, we started with the Egyptian Cavalry, Horse Battery and two Maxims under Broadwood to reconnoitre towards Omdurman. The country we traversed was very bad going for camels, in some places being very swampy. This tired the gun-teams and also our camels terribly. At 11 a.m. we reached Jebel Feried, a hill about three miles N.W. of the Mahdi's tomb. From this hill we could see the whole of the Khalifa's forces marshalled in a line stretching for two or three miles, in some places as deep as a quarter-column, and distant about two miles from us. Broadwood was about to retire, having accomplished his object of locating the Dervishes, when they suddenly advanced on us shouting, singing, and beating their *noggaras*, or war-drums.

Broadwood now gave the order to retire, the cavalry leading, followed by the guns and Camel Corps and a half-squadron of Cavalry under Haig as a rear-guard. The ground had dried a little since our advance in the morning, the rain of the previous night having soaked in, but the going was still very bad. The Dervishes came on at a run, rapidly gaining on us till they got within a thousand yards, when they halted and cheered and fired a sort of *feu-de-joie*. Luckily for us, after this, they allowed us to retire unmolested, for had we once become engaged with them seriously we must inevitably have been overwhelmed.

We reached Egeiga village and found the whole force awaiting an attack. Our position was inside the zareeba, on the left, close to the 2nd Battalion. I was glad to be able to give George Paley a wash and a clean shirt (he wanted them both badly, and when he has

finished with that shirt he might send it back).* We had a real good night's rest in spite of the search-lights of the gunboats, and at daybreak we followed the Egyptian Cavalry and Horse Battery to Kerreri Hill on the right front of the zareeba. After a short halt, whilst a reconnaissance was being made, we took up a position on the ridge nearest the enemy. At 5.40 a.m., when the first shot was fired, we had our Maxims and four Companies of Blacks in line on the ridge, and four Companies of Egyptians in reserve and guarding our camels. The Cavalry and Horse Artillery guns were on the slope of the hill on our inner flank. When the action commenced, the Dervishes were about a mile from us; they at once replied by an irregular fire, which lasted for some minutes, and then about 15,000 of them under Sheik Ed-Dein and the Khalifa Ali Wad Helu, detached themselves from the main body and advanced against us at a run, chanting their war cries.

Conspicuous amongst the many banners was a huge light green flag by which their line was apparently guided and dressed. When they got within about 1,000 yards of us we opened fire on them by sections, and although we did a certain amount of execution, the only apparent effect was to cause some of them to return the fire.

They gradually closed on us, firing as they advanced, and when within about 300 yards, we were ordered to retire. By the time we had reached our camels, the Dervishes had occupied our former position and were swarming over it in dense masses.

* [The officer concerned has filed an affidavit certifying that he returned the said shirt on the eve of the Battle of Khartoum.—ED.]

The Cavalry and Horse Battery retired northward, having eventually to abandon two guns, and we retired towards the zareeba. Luckily most of the Dervishes followed the Cavalry instead of us. During the retirement we lost a good many men and camels; the Dervishes ran at about eight miles an hour, whereas our heavily-laden camels could only go at about six, and that with much straggling. As we approached the zareeba the gunboats opened fire on the Dervishes with deadly precision, and soon afterwards we saw the green flag retiring behind Kerreri Hill. Meanwhile we were sorting ourselves and putting our Maxims to rights. Our Egyptian gunners, to help things, had screwed the springs up to 15 lbs. and were much surprised they would not work.

Shortly afterwards, Freddy Roberts came up and told us that the British Division had beaten the Dervish right attack and that the Sirdar was marching on Omdurman in échelon of Brigades from the left. We followed on the right rear of Macdonald's Brigade, when suddenly the Dervishes charged Macdonald. Almost at the same time the green flag hove in sight on our right, and in order to clear Macdonald's front, we mounted and eventually formed up on the right of his Brigade and assisted in defeating the Dervish attack. During this movement we lost heavily, both in men and camels. Henry and I both had our camels shot, and having to run on foot we could not see much of what was going on. When the Dervishes were driven off, we advanced about a mile and waited for our camels. During this advance, several cases occurred of wounded Dervishes jumping up, after we had passed them, and firing on us.

It was now about 12 o'clock. We had each been

given a pint of champagne by Henry to celebrate the occasion, and we did enjoy it, though it was not exactly iced.

We got to Khor Shamba about 2 p.m., watered our camels and called the roll. Hopkinson, 4 native officers and 70 rank and file killed and wounded, with 25 camels killed and 45 others hit. Our total strength on going into action was about 600, all ranks.

At 3.30 p.m. Broadwood, accompanied by Slatin Pasha, with the 21st Lancers, Egyptian Cavalry and the remains of the Horse Battery and Camel Corps, started off after the Khalifa. At sunset, the Lancers and Battery halted and the remainder went on. Our guide led us into a swamp at about 9 p.m., where we halted till 2 a.m., and then advanced again till about noon. During the night there were shots all round us, and from time to time bullets came singing overhead. A quantity of people surrendered, mostly Osman Digna's men. We broke their rifles, swords and spears, and let them go back to Omdurman.

At noon, Broadwood and Slatin decided to return. The Cavalry had no food, and we were all, man and beast, fairly cooked. No one who took part in it, will ever forget that ride back and its awful sights and smells : the whole road being one mass of dead Dervishes, women, children and donkeys. We halted at 5 p.m. for the night and made a colossal stew of every tin we possessed mixed together. We were seventeen in all, as the Cavalry had somehow lost all their kit and were half starved in consequence.

We got back to Omdurman at noon, and found everyone away hoisting flags at Khartoum. Majendie and I had dinner with the 2nd Battalion ; it was a great pleasure to us and so well done, all honour to

Mills. The next day we were sent to try and catch the Khalifa's camels; we followed the route of the previous day for 10 miles, and then took the Kordofan road.

On the second day out, we caught some of the Khalifa's wives; one, a very pretty girl of about 17, half-Circassian, half-Shagieh, the only decent-looking woman I have seen in the Soudan. They were all very friendly, but hungry, and were sent back to the Sirdar. We found that the camels had been waiting for the Khalifa, and that he and a large number of men had gone off with them.

We got back on the 9th to Omdurman, and then proceeded to Wad Hamed. We were two days there, and had just marked out a polo ground when Tudway and four Black Companies were ordered to the Gezireh to repress brigandage and lawlessness. We arrived at Omdurman on the 26th, just in time to miss General Grenfell's review. Here we saw Jimmy Watson, just back from Fashoda, laid up with a bad foot, but as amusing as ever. After getting our camels across the Nile, we started on October 1st on our travels, Tudway being appointed "Governor of the Gezireh and South" (a big order). We marched for about five days through an uninteresting country, and with no game worth mentioning. We were then ordered to meet General Rundle on the Blue Nile "with the utmost despatch."

We reached Abu Haraz on the 8th, and crossed our camels to the right bank. The Gezireh is one mass of alluvial soil, and when crossing it, we marched for over 50 miles through tall, waving fields of dhurra, grown during the rains.

Our guide was an ex-Dervish, a stalwart black Emir, named Ridr; he told us that on September 2nd

his orders were to attack the British left, with 3,000 men, and that when most of his men were killed and he himself had been shot through the instep, he retired. When asked if the Dervishes thought that they were going to win the fight, he replied, "We did not think about it at all; our orders were to wipe out the Turks, and afterwards to meet for evening prayers and thanksgiving at the Mosque, *bus*." He also said that after the 21st charged, the Khalifa was within 200 yards of them, riding a donkey and alone, and that he rode straight to his house, stopped there a few minutes, and then left, leaving a slave to blow the *ombeya*, *i.e.*, war horn made out of an elephant's tusk, in order to let people think he was in his house. "*Ebn el Kelb*" (the son of a dog !)

The reason for our sudden descent on Abu Haraz was that one, Ahmed Fadil, having been defeated at Gedaref by Colonel Parsons, had tried to retake the place, and though the attempt had failed, he was practically blockading it, and had captured £2,000 in money and convoys coming from Kassala.

Gedaref is 150 miles from Abu Haraz, and after leaving Ain el Loweiga, 42 miles from the Nile, water is very hard to get, and has to be carried. Our column was commanded by Colonel Collinson, and consisted of the 12th Soudanese under Hickman, 100 men of the 9th Soudanese, six Maxim's, and four Black Companies of the Camel Corps.

We left Ain el Loweiga on October 17th and arrived at Gedaref on the evening of the 21st, 108 miles, very hot, and heavy marching for infantry. Most of the march was through thick jungle or high, rank grass; we saw quantities of monkeys, brilliantly coloured birds, guinea-fowl, bustard, ariel, and gazelle, and had our blood frozen with tales of lions and elephants, but these

latter did not come our way. We only saw six Dervish horsemen near Gedaref.

On the 23rd, the Dervishes made a faint-hearted attack on our position shortly after dark, which was easily repulsed with but little loss to us. The following morning we reconnoitred their *dem* 10 miles away, and found that Ahmed Fadil was on the move. On the next day, the 25th, Emir Bakr and three or four thousand black riflemen surrendered, and Ahmed Fadil went towards the Blue Nile with a thousand Baggara. Since this, Bakr and four hundred ex-Dervishes have been sent to find Ahmed Fadil. Bakr has to-day sent in the heads of two Baggara, and has located Ahmed Fadil's *dem*, and so to-morrow we start to join him, and hope to finish off the job once and for all. But our 400 Soudanese we started with on August 1st have, from losses in action, fever, &c., been reduced to 140, so it must be done quickly.

The shooting near here is, from all accounts, splendid, and Sir Samuel Baker got nearly all his best elephant, hippo., lion, and giraffe shooting within 50 miles of this, on the Settite and Atbara. The Hamran Arabs, who kill elephant and lion with their swords, and whose marvellous deeds are so well described in Baker's book, on *The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia*, are nearly extinct.

The Italian levies taken over at Kassala are here; they are fine, clean-looking men, but it is said that they have not much heart. One of their Bimbashis shot four giraffe two days from here in October with a Wetterli rifle.

On the 17th, one of Menelik's flags was brought in from Gallabat; blue, red, and yellow satin, with an Arabic "M" embroidered on it. It was, however, sent



DERVISH PRISONERS MARCHING TO OMDURMAN



DERVISH PRISONERS ENTERING OMDURMAN.

back at once to avoid complications, the Abyssinian frontier being only four miles away.

The Gedaref province is extraordinarily rich with dhurra crops, over 8 feet high; it looks as if it could supply the whole of Egypt with corn without difficulty.

One word of advice to any one wanting to join the Egyptian Army. All garrisons in future will be at Khartoum or south of it, and all places south of Khartoum are terribly unhealthy and full of fever, and that of a particularly bad kind.

T. GREEN-WILKINSON.

Gedaref, November 20th, 1898.

THE DUTCH MANŒUVRES, 1898.

THREE days after the Salisbury Manœuvres, I started for Holland with Major Heath, of the Intelligence Department. We put up at the Hotel de Zon at Arnhem, occupied by the Head-Quarter Staff of the Dutch Army ; but having bicycles and wearing mufti, the manager considered neither of us sufficiently ornamental to associate with a Russian Colonel in a snow-white uniform, a French Major with red pantaloons, and an American General, who, in full dress, wore a magnificent yellow horsehair plume all down his back. Despite this, we were very soon on the best of terms with every one of them, and daily received the "General and Special Ideas" and maps, as well as the greatest civility and kindness from all.

Holland is a small country—one can run right through it in an express train in about three hours. Rivers, canals, swamps, and marshes abound. The Dutch do not pretend to be strong enough to attack another country, but they have rendered themselves pretty safe against invasion. If the enemy crosses the frontier into their country, they do their best to flood him out. If this does not quite succeed the first time, they retire a bit and sit down again and turn on the water harder. The deluge thus brought about should entirely stop any intruder. They have but three Cavalry Regiments (Hussars) and two Horse Batteries. The



A

BRITISH RIFLE MAN

BEING THE JOURNALS AND
CORRESPONDENCE OF MAJOR GEORGE SIMMONS,
RIFLE BRIGADE, DURING THE PENINSULAR
WAR AND THE CAMPAIGN OF
WATERLOO

EDITED, WITH INTRODUCTION, BY
LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLOUGHBY VERNER
LATE RIFLE BRIGADE
AUTHOR OF 'SKETCHES IN THE SOUDAN,' ETC.

CONTAINING THREE SKETCH MAPS

LONDON
A. & C. BLACK, SOHO SQUARE
1899

NOTE

THE story begins with the campaign of 1809, in which the chronicler takes part in the famous Forced March of the Light Division under Craufurd. In 1810, as a lieutenant in the Rifles, he is on piquet at the Bridge of Barba del Puerco when attacked by the French by night. In the same year he is severely wounded at the Combat of the Coa. He recovers from his wounds, and takes part in the defence of the Lines of Torres Vedras, and in the successive fights with Massena, when the latter retires baffled from the famous Lines. The operations on the Agueda before Ciudad Rodrigo are described, and the battle of Fuentes de Oñoro. In 1812, he takes an active share in the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, and is also at the battle of Salamanca. In the campaigns of 1813-14 he is at Vittoria, and has a personal share in capturing the *last* French gun there. He subsequently takes part in all the fighting of the Light Division to the Pyrenees. In one of the last battles of the War—Tarbes—he is again severely wounded.

At Waterloo, towards the close of the day, he is desperately wounded, being shot through the body, and is dragged into the farm of M. St. Jean. His account of how nearly the French attack succeeded at this point is of especial interest.

Gallantry of the Soldiers 155

(Strode's), and shattered the butt to pieces, which 1811 luckily saved my right thigh. I laughed and pushed on.

We here had some very hard fighting, having twelve French battalions opposed to us. Our men and the Portuguese went in skirmishing order up to their line. The French fired volleys. Their officers behaved very gallantly. Just at dark the enemy were beaten back in all directions, and as caution is necessary, we gave up the pursuit. This fight took place near, and in, the village of Foz de Aronce. Above 500 of the enemy were driven into the river and drowned, numbers killed and wounded, nearly 300 mules and asses killed for fear of falling into our hands. We quartered ourselves in the French camp; they left us good fires. I roasted some pork which the French left, and had plenty of biscuit, took a glass of grog and a pipe, and talked over the business of the day with my brother-officers. Very happy to find I had a whole skin, which was more than I expected; rolled myself in my cloak, lay by the fire, and slept as well as I could wish.

In the whole of these affairs we have had one major killed, a very fine gallant soldier, and six lieutenants wounded; I cannot say how many men. The *Gazette* will give a more circumstantial account. The 43rd and 52nd have also suffered severely. Some light companies of other regiments were with us. The Portuguese deserve every praise; they fight like lions. We have paid off the French for old scores, and also taught them what they must expect to meet with if ever they dare to invade our happy country. As for my gallant countrymen, I

*In Square Crown 8vo, containing 3 Sketch Maps
Printed on Light Paper with Deckled Edges. Price 10s. 6d.*

A BRITISH RIFLE MAN

BEING THE JOURNALS AND
CORRESPONDENCE OF MAJOR GEORGE SIMMONS,
RIFLE BRIGADE, DURING THE PENINSULAR
WAR AND THE CAMPAIGN OF
WATERLOO

ORDER FORM

To.....

.....

*Please send me..... Cop..... of
A BRITISH RIFLE MAN, price 10s. 6d., published
by Adam and Charles Black, Soho Square, London.*

Name.....

Address.....

Date.....

horses are invariably obtained in Ireland or England for both officers and men, and are up to less weight than ours, but have more looks about them. There are also three Regiments of Field and four of Garrison Artillery.

The three Battalions of Grenadiers and two Battalions of Jägers (Riflemen) are the *corps d'élite* of the Infantry, and act as guards to the Queen of Holland at the Hague.

The Dutch Rifleman wears a dark-green uniform with yellow piping, a dark-green shako with green pompon and plume, and all his buttons bear the "light infantry" bugle. His undress cap is dark-green, oblong in shape and folding flat, with a yellow tassel hanging down in front.

There are also twelve Regiments (of three Battalions each) of Infantry of the Line, each Battalion having four Companies 200 to 250 strong. There are four Captains in a Battalion, aged from 40 upwards, so promotion is slow enough.

The Line Infantry wear dark-blue with yellow piping. Two Divisions of the Army were taken for manœuvres and used to start from their billets or camps about 5 a.m., and march some 8 or 12 miles to the manœuvre ground before commencing operations. An Infantry Bicycle Orderly told me that they usually got a cup of coffee and some bread before starting, and carried what they could in their haversacks, sometimes they were able to get a bottle of beer and a sort of bun from the "fizzer-men's" carts, which hovered round every Battalion; then, on return to billets about 6 p.m., they got their dinners. He volunteered the statement that not one single man in his Regiment of three Battalions had fallen out during the five days' manœuvres, and that, carrying packs, &c., weighing over 68½ pounds

is very creditable (we carry 58 pounds 9 ounces). It is true the Infantry march only about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles per hour, but they are always in full marching order.

Each Company is followed by two, two-wheeled stretchers, the stretcher being detachable; one man trundles each of these along whether occupied or empty, and over any ground. A Hospital Corps N.C.O. accompanies the two stretchers. I only once saw a stretcher occupied, and then by a man who had got a touch of the sun; the Hospital Corps N.C.O. dosed him, and he came along quite comfortably on the wheeled stretcher till the Company had to skirmish over some rough ground, when after two or three awful jolts over banks and ditches, the sick man resurrected, and struggled out of the stretcher, using many unmentionable Dutch words, and doubled up to rejoin his Company.

The Infantry were not pestered with Cavalry Orderlies trying to squeeze past them along narrow roads as we were at our Manceuvres. The high roads are always paved in the middle, wide enough for four men to walk abreast. The sections of "fours" divided in the middle, thus leaving a space of about 4 feet between the two ranks. This space was used by Bicycle Orderlies, who took messages up and down the column in half the time and with half the labour and annoyance, as regards dust and crowding to the Infantry soldier, that a Cavalry-man would have caused.

The Infantry soldier carries a valise of brown cow-hide with the hair on, rather larger than our old pattern; the leather braces have no buckles, but simply a metal stud, with holes in the braces to alter the length when required; the great coat is rolled round the valise, up one side, over the top and down the other, and is easily detachable. When worn, the front is hooked back to

the two buttons supporting the man's belt behind, so as to leave his legs free.

Their haversack is of brown mail canvas, with three pockets, one of which holds the tin water-bottle. The haversack is hitched on to the waistbelt and the water-bottle is loose in the haversack, thus doing away with two straps across the chest. One rank carries a light shovel, rather heavier than the Slade-Wallace; but, as it has no crosspiece for a handle, it is not of much use, the men work with it as they would with a trowel—with one hand.

Their magazine-rifles, which are always carried, on the march, and even when marching past, at the sling, muzzle upwards, hold five cartridges fitted into metal holders. Holder and five cartridges are thus put into the magazine at one time, and when the last cartridge has been fired, the holder falls out of the bottom of the magazine. They use blank cartridge in the holders, provided with a red wooden bullet, which made me jump one day when a man loosed off at my legs when only 3 or 4 yards away from me.

The bell tents used are a vast improvement on ours, having a fly 3 feet high; straw is used for bedding, and is left in the tents all the day. Their camp-kettles are the same as ours; they hang them by chains on to an iron bar, the fire being in a narrow trench. In one barrack I visited, the kitchen contained three gigantic boilers, which cooked for two Batteries and one Company. On enquiry, I found that one week's diet sheet would have lasted for years; variety *nil*. The canteen and barrack-rooms were very cheerless.

The Colonial Infantry, a very fine body of seasoned men, who have a very rough time in Java, Sumatra, and Borneo, serve in those parts about four years, and then

come home for a blow of native air. They get paid about 2s. a day, as against about 3d., which the home soldier gets.

Nothing could have exceeded the kindness and civility we received from the Head-Quarter Staff and the two Horse Batteries, the Officers of which seemed to spend all their spare time in looking after us.

Do not think when you go to Holland that you leave English sports behind you: there is very fair hunting about Arnhem, shooting of all sorts, and fishing. Every big town has cricket going on, you can get golf at the Hague, and any amount of society; while at Amsterdam is the world-renowned picture gallery. You can dine comfortably at the Hague, and leaving your house at 10.15 p.m., and crossing by the huge boats from Hoek van Holland to Harwich, have your breakfast in any part of London by 8.45 a.m. The part about Utrecht and Leeuwarden is the best for skating. The hotels are good and moderate, but you have to dine at 5.30 p.m. at the latest. A judicious intermixture of English and German is readily understood.

W. G. BENTINCK.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

1ST BATTALION.

PARKHURST,

ISLE OF WIGHT,

December, 1898.

DEAR EDITOR,

We began the year in a pleasant way, viz., by turning our backs upon the Far East in general and Singapore in particular.

This happy day was January 7th, when after parading at an early hour, we met our relief, the West Yorkshire Regiment, midway between Tanglin Barracks and the transport *Jelunga*. The West Yorkshire Band was on the jetty when we sailed about 3 p.m. that afternoon, as well as most of the colony and General Jones Vaughan, C.B., who addressed us in complimentary terms before we went on board.

Penang was reached and left on January 9th, where Ferguson, Thresher and Power, with "B" and "G" Companies, joined the ship, having been there on detachment for over a year.

On our way to Ceylon, as the weather was fine, Thresher got up some excellent concerts, ably assisted by the Battalion artistes, Riflemen Laing, Pace, Pinching, Thompson, and Demary.

When just off Ceylon we got into a dense fog, and once were very nearly on the rocks on the south-east

corner of the island. However, we turned up at Columbo all right and put in a pleasant 24 hours, seeing all the sights.

Thence to Bombay, where we left 100 men for the 3rd Battalion, but owing to the plague being rampant we were not allowed to land. All the same, they were careful enough to make us fly a handsome yellow flag for a fortnight.

On arrival at Suez we thought that perhaps Suakin or Khartoum might be our destination; but unfortunately, all the seats for both places had been already booked; so our stay in Egypt was limited to a twelve hours' "jam" in the Canal; after which we proceeded to Port Said to coal.

From thence to Malta we had it rather rough, arriving on February 4th. The ship was immediately boarded by many of the 2nd Battalion in quest of Riflemen. So we parted, to our great regret, with 500 of the best who had been mostly sent out to us from time to time by the 2nd Battalion, and who now returned to it, in time to take part in the advance on Khartoum.

As many as possibly could, availed themselves of the invitation of the 2nd Battalion to lunch at Verdala Barracks, and we had a very cheery time with them. "It's many years since last we met."

The passage to Gibraltar was most unpleasant, owing to a fierce north-east gale. Here some human freight was disembarked and a "job lot" taken on board. Although our stay was for only a few hours, we managed a run ashore.

The Bay behaved itself properly, so we sighted England early on February 12th and tied up in Southampton about 3 p.m., where numbers of old Riflemen and friends met us, amongst whom were General Lord

1ST BATTALION LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

A. G. Russell, also Colonel and Lady Harriot Bunbury, who went out with the Battalion in 1880.

We cleared out of the *Jelunga* on Sunday morning, February 13th, and embarked on two passenger steamers for Cowes, where Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton welcomed us home, and after a four-mile march, we got into barracks about 3 p.m., where everything had been prepared for us by Noel and Wilson. By almost superhuman exertions, Long and Hollond got the heavy baggage in by Wednesday night, the 16th. Owing to the notoriously bad arrangements and delays incident to the Isle of Wight—distant from Southampton 14 miles—the time taken by the baggage was 90 hours!

Bethune's *seladang*, a sort of buffalo, and the only one of its kind in captivity, arrived very fit and was sent to his home. It has, however, since died, and so never reached the "Zoo" after all. Those of us who had not just come home would have preferred that the *seladang*, Siamese cats, minas, parrots, cockatoos and other strange beasts and birds should have been let loose in Parkhurst Forest just outside Barracks, for purposes of "shikar" while their owners were on leave.

On February 15th, the old Riflemen gave a dinner to the Battalion in the Gymnasium, at which Lord A. G. Russell and Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton and others were present. Bugle-Major Peachey, well-known by reputation to all Riflemen past and present, was there also to welcome his old Battalion and likewise his son.

The next morning, Ferguson and Thresher left for the Dépôt, succeeding Bentinck and Llewellyn Saunderson, the latter having joined the Staff College.

On the 18th, a hundred time-expired men left for Fort Brockhurst on transfer to the Army Reserve, and everybody who could go on furlough, departed also,

leaving behind Cockburn in command and any men that he could collect from the Depôt or elsewhere.

We all trooped up to town for H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught's Levée on March 2nd, and met there many Riflemen we had not seen for years.

Noel left, to our very great regret, on promotion to a half-pay Lieutenant-Colonelcy, on March 16th. We congratulate him heartily on his appointment as D.A.A.G. in Ceylon, which has just been announced.

Not much happened in March and April. Four Companies were busy doing "Strong Man" for three weeks, and then Contour-hunting and Fascine Fatigue till Ashey Races, on April 28th and 29th, which attracted back most of those who were on leave.

Ashey is *the* event in the Island. We had a big tent, which provided luncheon to many friends and also gave shelter from many a shower. Neither day was altogether fine, but we had the satisfaction of seeing Cox and Paget from the Depôt win a race apiece and Jenkins run a horse.

Eccles and Hollond and their "ground man" made great improvements in the cricket pitch; but owing to half the Battalion going away at a time for Musketry, and many of us for courses of Instruction, and certainly, not least, owing to the Manœuvres, we had no time to do justice to the ground.

We assembled again in town for the Regimental Dinner, followed by the Derby, which caused several unfortunate individuals to miss the last train back to the Island. This entails crossing from Portsmouth by the mail boat at 2.40 a.m., and walking from Ryde in the very small hours of the morning, a long and hilly eight miles.

Ferguson betook himself to Canada as A.D.C. to Lord Wilfred Seymour, a far better job than soldier-

making at the Depôt; and was succeeded by Alexander, who had handed over the Adjutancy to Long on April 1st, and who finds it easier to play polo from Gosport than from the Island.

General Sir John Davis looked in to inspect us on June 22nd.

Paley went to Hythe to qualify as Assistant-Adjutant, but succeeded also in sitting to such good purpose upon the steps of the War Office that he took our draft out to the 2nd Battalion on July 2nd, and there he remains to this day covered with medals and glory, and is now, we hear, Governor of a district in Crete.

Cockburn, on transfer to the 2nd Battalion, went out in the same ship. For all details as how to get your money's worth, how to give "gunfire" cocoa, "extras" for breakfast, dinners and teas, together with as much soup as you like every evening, *free!* apply to Cockburn.

We went over by half-battalions to Browndown for Musketry in June and July, and by way of reminding the Bands of other regiments over Portsmouth way of our existence, our Band easily won the Besson Prize in the Browndown Rifle Meeting. A running team, which had wildly and rapidly traversed the barrack field every evening for about a month—to the annoyance of cricketers and the delight of the children—carried off the Admiral's Cup, defeating many naval and military teams.

Browndown Camp was pleasant enough when the weather was fine; some of us found our nearest neighbours, including, of course, Fyers, most kind and hospitable.

Browndown has the additional advantages of being in the centre of the strawberry district and is, further, on the right side of the water.

Percival was unable to stand the "hen-coop" existence of this Island, and so he betook himself to East Africa on July 2nd, evidently intending to meet Paley again at Khartoum from the south. Several of us went over to Southampton to see him off.

July 27th saw us together again and seized with a violent attack of manœuvre fever, then so prevalent throughout the kingdom. Manœuvre-companies were formed and route marches were the order of the day.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught came and inspected the Battalion on August 9th. The Duchess, with Prince Arthur and Princess Margaret, honoured us at luncheon.

On August 11th we route-marched to Osborne, where the Duke of Connaught led us past Her Majesty twice and also accompanied us for a couple of miles on our way home.

On August 17th, we started for the Manœuvres in four Companies made up to 80 men each, with 13 Officers.

We reached Wareham, hot and hungry about 1 p.m., and marched three miles or so along a very dusty road to Trigon Camp.

The Camp, which was good enough, had been pitched by Harrison, who, with six men, had preceded us by two days, and in that time had pitched and struck the Camp three or four times to satisfy the whims of every stray Staff Officer who considered it his mission to interfere.

Harrison's little lot owned Rifleman Perry, who performed a gallant action in rescuing a soldier of another corps who had dived into a pond, and was sticking head downwards in the weeds and mud. Rifleman Perry brought his man to shore unconscious, and, with others, promptly carried out the instructions for

reviving those apparently drowned, and so brought him to life. He has since been awarded the Royal Humane Society's Medal for saving life, which, in the opinion of those who witnessed the deed, has been seldom better deserved.

We found ourselves in the 8th Brigade, 4th Division, together with the 85th Shropshire Light Infantry, East Lancashire and the Wiltshire Regiments, having also attached to us two Battalions of the 8th King's Liverpool Militia, who turned up about a week later.

Colonel Fetherstonhaugh, who but very recently completed his command of the 3rd Battalion, 60th, was our Brigadier, and Sir William Butler our Divisional General.

We spent from the 18th to the 29th in daily marches, Brigade or Divisional, generally combined with the "attack" against imaginary enemies.

Cross-country movements were rendered dangerous for mounted Officers, owing to the bogs which were encountered, as often on the top of a hill as at the bottom. That these were enemies far from imaginary, Wilson once found out to his cost.

We could not help admiring the new Staff cap worn by our Brigade Major, who was alternately mistaken for a German spy and an emissary of "General" Booth.

One day's work was much like another. We used to parade about 6.30 a.m. and get back about 2 or 3. There were invariably, frequent halts, the duration of which depended on the size of the force employed, whence they were known by the name of "sleeps," and were divided into four classes, viz.—(1) a fourth class, or Regimental sleep, one to ten minutes; (2) a third class, or Brigade sleep, ten to forty minutes; (3) a second class, or Divisional sleep, forty minutes to one-and-a-

half hours ; (4) a first class, all-night or Corps sleep, from one-and-a-half hours upwards.

This latter was often intruded on by the escape of Artillery or Regimental horses, who galloped through the lines in the dead of night with annoying frequency, while the early hours of the morning were rendered hideous by blasts of trumpets, ruffles of drums, and other noxious noises employed to wake the Army, hours before the sun had thought of rising.

But long days beget sound slumber, and one soon fell asleep, lulled by the plaintive moans of old "Hooligan" the Transport mule, as he serenaded the moon close to one's pillow, plotting all the time how to sneak the remains of his neighbour's hay with the least chance of a kick or bite.

In the afternoon we bathed, played football, rounders, or tip-and-run.

Grogan generally provided amusement with his bobbery machine-gun horses, which he, with the aid of Paget and Salmon, attempted to break into harness.

The massed bands of the Southern Army performed two or three times a week, and attracted thousands.

We got very tired of Wareham, and were not sorry when the time came to start for Blandford, 18 miles off.

On August 30th, we paraded early and marched straight up to our next Camp without any engagement. We did not suffer much from the march, and as the baggage did not come in until two hours after we arrived, we wiled away the time at rounders, to the intense astonishment of two Battalions of a distinguished but very thirsty Militia, who had emptied *their* water-bottles, *our* water-cart, and the best part of a deep well before getting half way. We had a real good Camp on the grassy downs, close to the water supply, which for once was abundant.

The next day we had a bit of a fight against a real enemy formed from our own Army, and on our return were met by Jack Mansel and Hornby.

September 1st was devoted, as far as the Infantry were concerned, to a first-class Army Corps sleep. War was declared, and the Cavalry went out miles to the front to reconnoitre. Here we were reinforced by Colonel Lofthouse, of the gallant "Devil's Own." Half-a-dozen of us trained out to lunch with Jack Mansel, near Stourminster Newton, and there found Cholmondeley and Tommy Peacocke. We were very sorry to have to return to rough it in Camp again.

The next morning at 7 o'clock we left for Fontmell Magna, having a severe encounter with the Northern Army near Cranborne Chace. We were much struck with the beauty of the surrounding country. During this day's operations, some Riflemen captured two Cavalry scouts, to the great annoyance of their Officer, who hurled a whole troop against the intrepid Greenjackets. They, however, lined up quickly, and had the satisfaction of seeing the foe put out of action by a wandering umpire. After the battle, we marched on to our Camp, which was pitched in a small field near the village of Fontmell Magna. This village is, in Indian parlance, quite "in the plains," and as it was very hot indeed, everybody rushed off for a bathe. Tommy Peacocke, who lives close by, had a number of us to dinner.

On September 3rd, we struck tents at 7 a.m., but did not leave until 9.30, and owing to the whole Army Corps and its baggage moving along one road (and that a very narrow and hilly one), it is scarcely surprising that we had only tramped four miles by 1 p.m., when we reached Canfield farm. Here we found Hornby with a carriage full of lunch, which suited us admirably,

and the next half hour was most pleasant. Meanwhile a fierce battle was being fought, of which we saw and heard nothing, but understood from occasional gallopers that we were being severely handled. The rest of the acts of both Armies and all that they did, was told us by Harrison, who had left us after Wareham to join his father, Sir Richard Harrison's Umpire Staff, as galloper.

The battle being all over about 3 p.m., we continued our march to Fonthill Abbey, which was reached about 5.30 p.m., the last two miles being up a regular mountain. Having been refreshed with tea and whatever else was to be had, we sat down on the grass and waited for the baggage. It was a long and weary waiting, the sun went down and darkness set in, and still no news of our tents. Innumerable camp-fires showed where the various battalions were lying, and a terrific uproar in the neighbourhood of the canteen announced that the Militia were annoyed at the non-arrival of the beer.

Camp choruses were now started, and all the old favourites having been given, the laureates of the Battalion improvised new glees for the occasion, such as "Where is the Baggage Guard? Far, far away."

About midnight, an emissary therefrom announced that the leading waggon of a train of about five miles in length was at the foot of the hill, some two miles off, so a party started to relieve our guard, who had been on their legs since 6 a.m. that morning, without a meal of any sort. The horses were dead beat and weak from hunger, so we sallied out and pulled up grass and cut branches from the hedges for them to eat, which was all there was to be had. With the help of some draught horses obtained by the A.S.C., who worked like niggers all that night, we got our waggons in about 1.30 a.m.,

and very glad we were when our tents were pitched and we were able to get to bed. The 5th Division were not so fortunate, but had to bivouac on the grass all night, a distressing predicament for their Highland Regiments.

On Sunday, September 4th, immediately after Church parade, we heard of Omdurman, and during the salute of the Artillery of both Armies we sent a telegram to congratulate the 2nd Battalion.

Congreve looked in for lunch, in a beautiful "Booth" cap with a white roof, as he belonged to the Staff of the hostile Army. The Hornbys drove over in the afternoon and left us a quantity of fruit, which very soon disappeared. The massed bands played in the evening, and we turned in extra early to make up for our long outing of the day before.

September 5th.—Fonthill Abbey to Stockton-on-the-Wlye. Reveillé at 4 a.m., left at 5.30. We heard that there was a fight going on, but saw nothing.

As soon as the road was clear we marched straight on to our new Camp over the downs. On nearing the River Wlye, we were met by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught commanding the Northern Army, with Congreve, his A.D.C. As the Camp of the Northern Army was not two miles off, Dawson and Spence paid us a visit from the Mounted Infantry. It seemed very wrong that the 60th and also the 4th Battalion Mounted Infantry should have been in the hostile Army.

On the 6th we moved along the river to Wlye village, about two miles, where some of the Northern forces had been the night before.

Our baggage guard Officer, tired of waiting for orders to move off, and finding a clear road, started our baggage waggons, and was promptly followed by those of the remainder of the Brigade. A heated and horro-

struck A.S.C. Officer arrived too late to stop this excellent arrangement, it being even then at least two hours before they should have left.

The Battalion got in about 3 after a circuitous and dusty march and a fight, which our Army won, mainly owing to our impregnable position in the 3rd Line of the Reserve Brigade. Nearly every one trooped down to the river close to the Camp for a dip during the evening.

The next day, September 7th, was the hardest of all. We started about 6.30 with the intention of stopping the Northerners crossing the River Avon. This we did not succeed in doing, but after marching hard till about 1 o'clock, we had a regular Waterloo close to Stonehenge, letting off every round of blank we could before the cease fire sounded. Here we buried the hatchet with the Northerners, and were henceforth friends again. After the fight, which, we believe was drawn, we continued our march to Idmiston, passing the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the 60th on the way. The heat was intense, our route lying across enormous stubble fields and bare hills without a drop of water to be had for love or money.

Our Camp at Idmiston was of course on a mountain, and had been previously occupied by the enemy, as was very apparent. This day the baggage had another good outing, from 7 a.m. till 7 p.m., and was obliged, moreover, to go round by Salisbury, some 22 miles in all.

On the 8th was the march past—the culminating feature of the war. We were quite satisfied with our own performance, and believe that nobody else is in a position to contradict us, owing to the dense dust which absolutely hid everything from view. We "stood easy" for a long time while the Cavalry and Horse

Artillery went past again at a trot and gallop—at least, we supposed they did, as the dust was *high* as per Infantry drill, but it was impossible to see anything. On returning to Camp, Colonel Lofthouse left us, to our very great regret.

Many regiments departed that night, but we were not so fortunate. The next day some of us went off to explore Salisbury, and wash off the dust of manœuvres in a Turkish bath. Others played rounders or tip and run. In the evening Colonel Fetherstonhaugh and Douglas-Pennant, also of the 60th, and our Brigade-Major, Heath dined with us. May they take such good care of us on the next *Manceuvres*.

All our Camp companions had now forsaken us, leaving the canteens dry, but *not* swept or garnished.

On the march one day we were delighted to meet both Generals Sir Julius and Plumptre Carr Glyn; whilst at the march past, a certain officer, who could not have been looking straight to his front, observed very many old and distinguished Riflemen.

On one occasion only did we get the chance of stepping out, as is our wont, and then had to wait half-an-hour for the next corps to come up. It was not only in route-marching that we could show the way, Rifleman Pochon, with his two-horse water-cart, invariably giving the lead to other drivers possessed of less nerve.

We cleared off to the Station about noon on the 10th, and crossing from Southampton to Cowes, reached our palatial residence here—situated between a gaol and a workhouse—about 6 p.m.

On our arrival, we found Bethune and Digby back from the Queen's Guard at East Cowes after a six weeks' turn; Power returned from Hythe, and Blewitt from flagwagging.

All feeling very fit for walking up the "little brown bird" went on leave, except Bethune, Blewitt, and Cuninghame, who adjourned for a further spell of Brownstown, and Bentinck, who accompanied "Booth" to the Dutch Manœuvres.

Nothing of interest happened in October. Leave began on the 15th, and soon after Talbot and Power went off to Aldershot with the "Mounted-foot" party.

Lysley returned, fed up with contours and shelter trenches, after a three months' course at Chatham, and Blewitt soon after left us, this time for Hythe.

November was also uneventful; route marching being all the go.

We were all deeply grieved to lose Col.-Sergeant Waight, of "G" Company, on December 6th. He had been ill for about two months with inflammation of the liver, and always seemed so cheery when we went to see him in hospital, though, we fear, in much pain. We miss him greatly, and sincerely condole with Mrs. Waight, who nursed him to the end.

Bentinck and Cuninghame went on the Queen's Guard on December 14th.

On the 21st the *Gazette* announced the retirement of Eccles. We cannot think where to look for anybody to take his place in the cricket field. He has also taken care of the band for some years past and given them a start which we hope will gain for them a reputation as time goes on. He has steered several of us successfully through "c" and "d," and we hope he has got a very good billet to step into.

You will remark we have not sent any account of football. We are busily engaged on League matches and do a bit among ourselves. We distributed our crack players among the 2nd and 3rd Battalions, about

whose prowess we hope to read in this year's CHRONICLE. Our football news will not be ready till the end of the season, when we trust we shall have something worth recording.

Christmas is over, the first for nineteen years that Sergt.-Major Morrish has spent in England. He is the last remaining inhabitant of the Battalion who sailed for India with it on August 22nd, 1880, and who remained the whole time with it. Q.M.S. Hoggatt and Sergt. W. Yole also went out and returned with the Battalion; the former however, came home once on a short furlough and still remains with us. The latter, to our regret, retired to civil life last August, with his medal for "Distinguished Conduct in the Field."

Detachments abound. Boden has been at Netley with about 30 men for the last two months; Brown-down generally claims 100 men or so and the Assistant-Adjutant with a "Butty" subaltern for recruits' musketry. The Queen's Guard, East Cowes, takes 1 captain, 1 subaltern, and 44 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen. Christchurch comes down on us for a dozen men every now and then for Transport duties and Farriery. The Northern Army in Manœuvres had to get assistance from us to get Bulford Camp ready for them, and we own many of the Orderlies at the Southern District H.Q. at Portsmouth. And last, but not least, the "Mounted" at Aldershot had to be reinforced by Talbot and Power's Own Section of Riflemen.

Wishing all Riflemen, past and present, at home and abroad, the very best of luck,

We remain,

Ever yours,

1 B. R.B.

2ND BATTALION.

CAMP, KANDIA,
CRETE,

December, 1898.

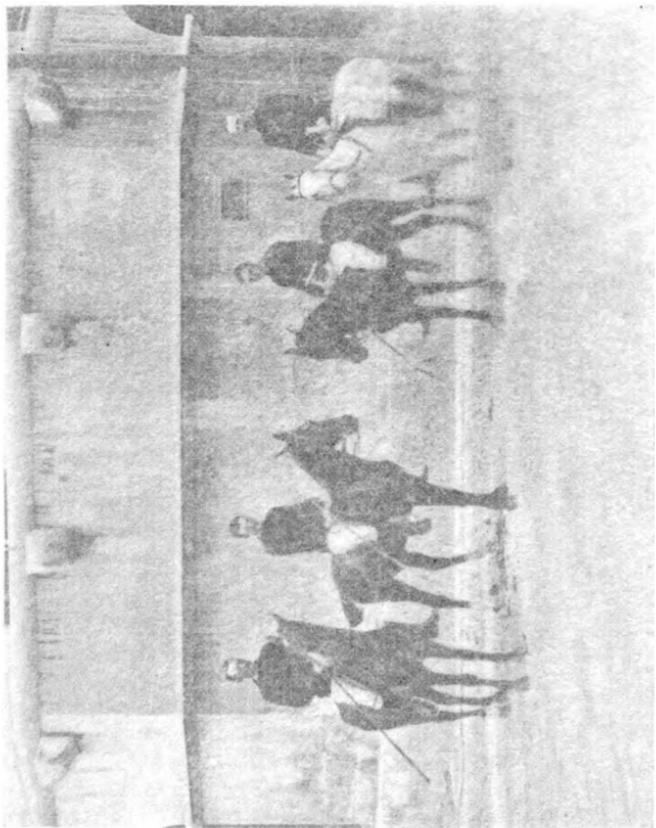
DEAR EDITOR,

Our last letter was written when we had only been in Malta about two months and had not yet got into our proper barracks. As a matter of fact, we did not really move into Verdala Barracks until January 15th, 1898. At first, several of the more sanguine among us were inclined to look upon Malta as not half a bad place. This rosy view was chiefly, if not entirely, due to the fact that polo was played on the said island and that we were nearly all "polo-mad," though very few of us had ever played before.

Our enthusiasts started looking for ponies almost as soon as they got ashore, and by the time we got into Verdala we had got together some very good ones. Dawnay further invested in an English racing pony, by name, "Clodagh"; which, in spite of having to carry much weight, turned out a great success.

During November, '97, Clarke and Markham developed enteric fever. The former fortunately had a fairly mild attack, but Markham was seriously ill for some time. As soon as they could be moved they were both sent home on sick leave, Clarke going about the end of January, and Markham a month later.

About the end of November the weather broke up badly, and we were disagreeably surprised to find that it could be just as wet and windy in the Mediterranean



Capt. Stephens, Capt. [unclear]
2nd BATTALION PEGU REGIMENT

2ND BATTALION.,

CAMP, KANDIA,
CRETE,

December, 1898.

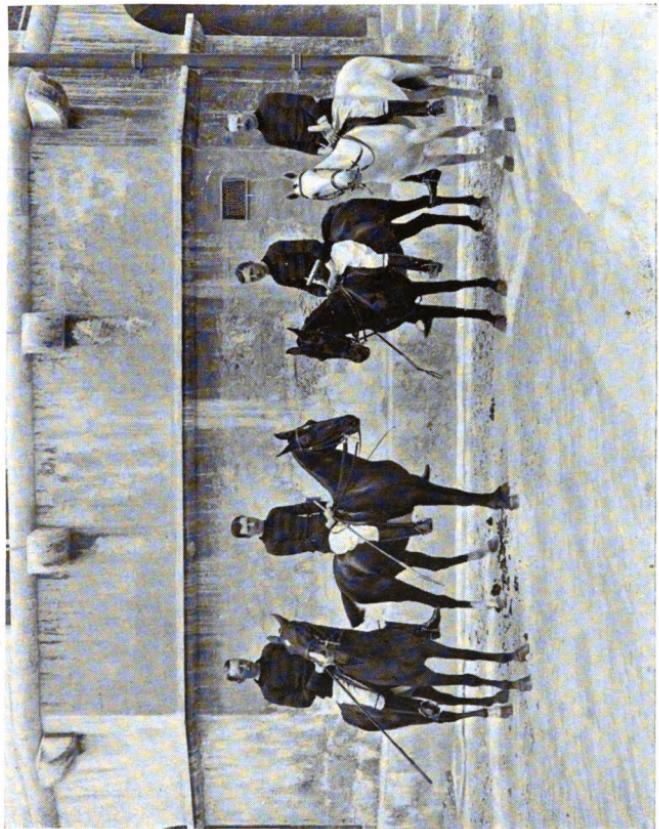
DEAR EDITOR,

Our last letter was written when we had only been in Malta about two months and had not yet got into our proper barracks. As a matter of fact, we did not really move into Verdala Barracks until January 15th, 1898. At first, several of the more sanguine among us were inclined to look upon Malta as not half a bad place. This rosy view was chiefly, if not entirely, due to the fact that polo was played on the said island and that we were nearly all "polo-mad," though very few of us had ever played before.

Our enthusiasts started looking for ponies almost as soon as they got ashore, and by the time we got into Verdala we had got together some very good ones. Dawnay further invested in an English racing pony, by name, "Clodagh"; which, in spite of having to carry much weight, turned out a great success.

During November, '97, Clarke and Markham developed enteric fever. The former fortunately had a fairly mild attack, but Markham was seriously ill for some time. As soon as they could be moved they were both sent home on sick leave, Clarke going about the end of January, and Markham a month later.

About the end of November the weather broke up badly, and we were disagreeably surprised to find that it could be just as wet and windy in the Mediterranean



Capt. Stephens. Capt. Thesiger. Hon. H. Dawnay. Capt. Mills.
2nd BATTALION POLO TEAM, MALTA.

as in England, and nearly as cold. Of course, this put a stop to polo and all outdoor games, and many of us began to think that "The Flower of the World," as the natives call their wretched island, was a very considerable fraud.

In spite of wet, wind and cold, the dinners, dances and parties went on in almost endless succession, but as most of us had to cross the Grand Harbour to get to any festivity, there were only a few of the youngest and most energetic of us who showed up with any regularity.

On December 13th, we took the field, or, rather, the road, for the so-called manœuvres, under Lamb's command. These operations lasted a week, and were really nothing more than a series of glorified route-marches, for as no troops are allowed to move across country, and as nearly every road is bounded by high stone walls, there is not much scope for the display of military genius.

Christmas Day arrived in due course. After Church parade the semi-finals of the inter-company football tournament were played, the preliminary ties having been previously decided. All hands then adjourned for dinners, and as all the companies were able to have them under a good roof, they were very comfortable and thoroughly enjoyed themselves. After dinners, football was stopped for about two hours by heavy rain, but eventually we were able to play off the final tie, in which "C" Company was successful, defeating "G."

In the evening, the Companies had suppers, and then we all assembled in the Gymnasium to witness the opening performance of the "Soot-bag Troupe," which John Cowell had organised, and over which he had expended much time and trouble. The performance

was a huge success, and John had every reason to be satisfied with the result of his labours. "And so to bed" after a long and very satisfactory day.

After Christmas, the next event of any importance was the Governor's reception on New Year's night. This being one of the biggest functions of the Malta season, is always very crowded, and this year proved no exception to the rule.

On January 8th, Harman joined from England on first appointment.

On February 3rd, the 1st Battalion passed through on their way home from Singapore, and we got our long-expected draft of 500 men from them, a most welcome addition, as the duties had fallen somewhat heavily on our weak Battalion.

For the last month the weather, except for an occasional fine day, had been disgusting ; nothing but gales of wind and torrents of rain, and the polo team had consequently been unable to get much practice. However, they had made the most of their opportunities, and already began to "shape" very well.

On the 21st, the Carnival Ball took place in the Palace ; it was a very pretty sight, and some of the dresses were distinctly good, but it was spoilt by being crowded to such an extent that one could scarcely move, much less dance.

On the 26th, "E," "F," "G," and "H" Companies, under Lamb, went out to Pembroke Camp for the annual Musketry course, and did very well, considering that it blew great guns nearly the whole time they were there.

On March 10th, Harington left for England on six months' sick leave, having been in hospital for some time with Malta fever.

On the 18th, Turner joined from England on first appointment, much to the joy of the subalterns, who had begun to think they were being over-worked. A couple of days before he arrived, the polo team, consisting of Mills, Thesiger, Stephens, and Dawnay, played their first game in the Tournament against the H.L.I., and won easily by 6 goals to 2, after a fast but rather one-sided game.

On the 21st the team again distinguished themselves, defeating the 33rd, who were the "runners up" last year; it was a very good and fast game, and we only won it by 5 goals to 4. This was a good performance, and we began to fancy ourselves a bit, but, alas, our self-satisfaction was short-lived, for on the 26th we met the Gunners in the final, and were badly beaten by 7 goals to 1.

On the 28th, Leslie went off to Cairo, to pass for "Tactical Fitness."

On April 18th the Battalion marched out to Mellieha, to take part in Manceuvres. We formed part of an invading force, and to such an extent did we harass the defenders, that they were obliged to sue for peace a day before the date fixed for the cessation of hostilities, being, so they said, utterly worn out from want of sleep.

On the 28th and 29th the Garrison Sports took place on the Marsa, and we were very successful, as will be seen elsewhere, Williams and Wombwell especially distinguishing themselves, the former winning the "half-mile" and "mile," and the latter the "100 yards" and the "quarter-mile."

On May 14th, Johnny Gough re-joined, on return from British Central Africa, having been away from the Battalion for nearly two years, and very pleased we all were to have him back.

On the 17th, to the great regret of everybody in the Battalion, Lamb left us, being obliged to go home on account of ill-health; he was bitterly disappointed at having to go, as the Battalion was under orders for Egypt. It was cruel luck, and we all felt for him very much.

On June 22nd, Mills went to Egypt with a small advance party to arrange for the arrival of the Battalion; he had broken his collar-bone only a few days before, playing polo, and had to go off with his arm strapped to his side.

On July 8th, H. E. the Governor inspected the Battalion, and, after saying some very kind things about our behaviour while in Malta, wished us all "good luck" in the forthcoming campaign.

On the 12th, we embarked in the transport "Nubia" for Egypt, and were joined on board by Cockburn (who had exchanged with Lamb), Clarke, Byrne, Cooke, Boyle, Baker-Carr, and some 30 odd Riflemen. We sailed that afternoon, and after a very pleasant voyage, arrived at Alexandria on the 15th. We disembarked early the next morning and proceeded by rail to Cairo, arrived there at 1.30 p.m., and marched to the Kasr-en-Nil Barracks, where we were encamped on the parade-ground. Our old friends, the Lancashire Fusiliers, who were occupying these barracks, gave us a very hearty welcome, and entertained the whole Battalion royally. While at Cairo we were kept pretty busy drawing stores and equipment for the Expedition, but we managed to find time for a little sight-seeing, and all who had not seen them before went and had a look at the Pyramids, and paid homage to the Sphinx.

On the 27th, the right half-battalion and Head-Quarters started by rail for Luxor, en route to the

Atbara, and on the 28th, the left half-battalion, under Cockburn, followed, and we were at last fairly started on the Nile Expedition of 1898. Suffice it to say here that it was a most interesting experience. As for the battle of Khartoum itself, it was a magnificent spectacle, the like of which we shall none of us probably see again.

On September 12th, after a stay of ten days at Omdurman, the Battalion was started off at short notice for Crete, owing to the outbreak of Moslems there and the attack on the Highland Light Infantry.

We were rushed down country as fast as possible, and had rather an uncomfortable journey.

We stayed a couple of days at Alexandria, leaving there in H.M.S. "Tyne" on the 21st and arriving here on the 23rd, after a splendid passage.

We disembarked that afternoon, and marched through the town to our Camp on the Western ramparts, our very good friends the H.L.I. sending their band and pipes to play us in, and entertaining us all with their usual hospitality.

The next few days we spent in getting up our baggage from the quay and in constructing breastworks on the town side of the ramparts.

We now began to pay dearly for the privilege of having been in the Soudan, and that fell disease, enteric fever, soon filled the hospitals to overflowing; before long a funeral was a daily occurrence, and among the victims, to our great sorrow, were poor young Nelson and Boyle, who died on the same day, the former here and the latter at Malta.

Altogether we have lost up to date, from all causes, here, in Malta and in Egypt, since returning from service, 2 Officers and 33 Non-Commissioned Officers and men,

the last to die here being Color-Sergeant Barter, of "G" Company.

We had a very uneventful time here, varied only by the trial and execution of 17 of the Bashis implicated in the attack on the H.L.I. and in the murder of the British Vice-Consul, until November 5th. On that day, on our return from a route-march, we were suddenly ordered to march down and turn the Turks out of their barracks, it being the date on which the "Ultimatum" to the Porte expired, and the Turkish troops having made no show of leaving, though the Transport was waiting for them.

This duty was carried out without any disturbance, though we and the 5th Fusiliers had to surround and occupy their barracks before the Turks would move, and even then we had to march them down under escort to the harbour.

On arrival there, the Turkish Colonel flatly refused to give his men any orders to embark, so he and his officers were promptly marched on board of a picket-launch belonging to the Fleet and taken off to their ship. Once their officers were out of the way, the men gave no trouble whatever.

The embarkation went on steadily all that afternoon and the greater part of the night, until the whole of the Turkish troops and their belongings were safely on board.

In the small hours of the morning the Colonel and Cockburn went with Sir H. Chermside and the newly-appointed Governor of the town, McMahon of the Welsh Fusiliers, on board the Turkish transport, taking with them a large quantity of cigarette-tobacco and papers. They found the old Turkish Colonel in a most amiable frame of mind, and after staying on board and talking

for some time, they finally parted from the Turks on the best of terms, which was a very pleasant ending to what had been, for us, a very repugnant duty.

As soon as the Turks had left the island, the Christian Chiefs were assembled and told to bring in their arms. This they willingly promised to do, and so well have they played up that nearly the whole of this district is already disarmed, and the Christians have been allowed to come into the town again, where they foregather with their quondam foes, the Bashis.

We are now allowed to go about the country and into the town unarmed, which is a great boon.

On the 24th Colonel Howard left on the expiration of his four years' command of the Battalion.

We are,

Yours ever,

2 B. R.B.

3RD BATTALION.

RAWAL PINDI,

December, 1898.

DEAR EDITOR,

The last letter from this Battalion went to you shortly after we had arrived at Umballa, where we imagined we should most probably stay for three years. However, the fates ordained otherwise, and here we are once again at our old, old quarters at West Ridge, Rawal Pindi. We shall shortly become as necessary a portion of the Rawal Pindi Garrison as a regiment of bare-kneed barbarians used to be.

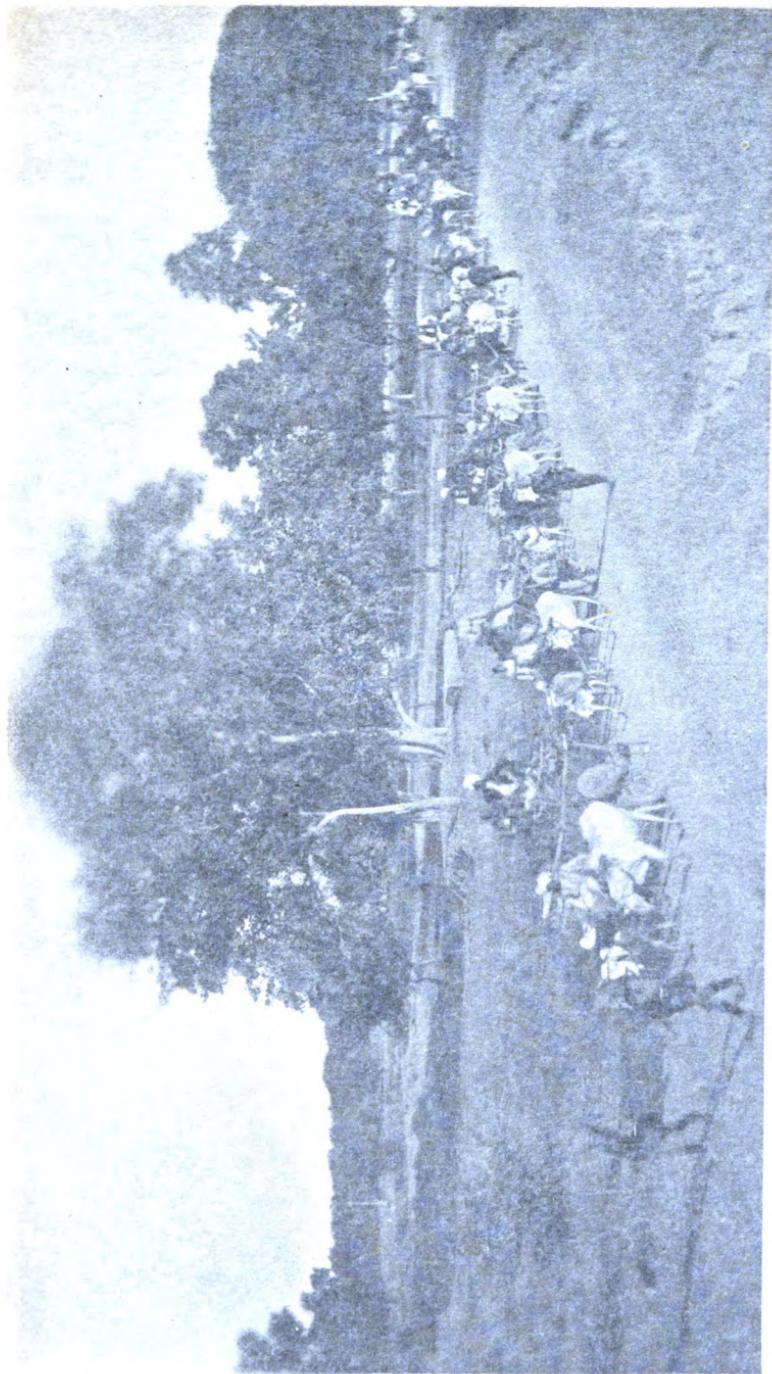
Last cold weather at Umballa was chiefly remarkable for the fact that all the officers seemed to be at home on leave—Ellis and Campbell went home on a year's sick-leave, E. Bell went home for nine months to finish the year he had originally lost by being recalled for active service, King-Salter returned to the learned halls of the Staff College; which left us short-handed, as Thornton was already at home.

The people of Umballa were very nice to us, and although it is not a wonderfully gay place, most of us enjoyed our winter there, for in addition to the ordinary amusements of an Indian station, a few rarer ones flourish at Umballa, such as paper-chasing, pigeon-shooting, and an occasional day's pig-sticking.

The proximity of the Maharajah of Patiala is a great boon to Umballa, as his hospitality is unbounded, and the Patiala race weeks usually find most of the Umballa Garrison enjoying the delights of Oriental entertainments of a most lavish type.

Some fair bags of small game were made on the jheels in the vicinity of the station, but they are not so prolific of birds as they were before they became, to a great extent, shot out; as is indeed the case almost everywhere in India now-a-days.

While on the subject of sport we may mention that it has been our custom to send an account of the races won by the Battalion ponies, but this year we shall embody our remarks on racing in this letter, as no ponies won a race of any sort. Darell alone owned any, and they were never fit, owing to the Battalion not being settled down till December; besides which, if they had been fit, they were meeting too good a class ever to win anything except a handicap of the most favourable description. However, on his return from



3rd BATTALION BAGGAGE-GUARD NEARING UMBALLA,
October 15th, 1896.

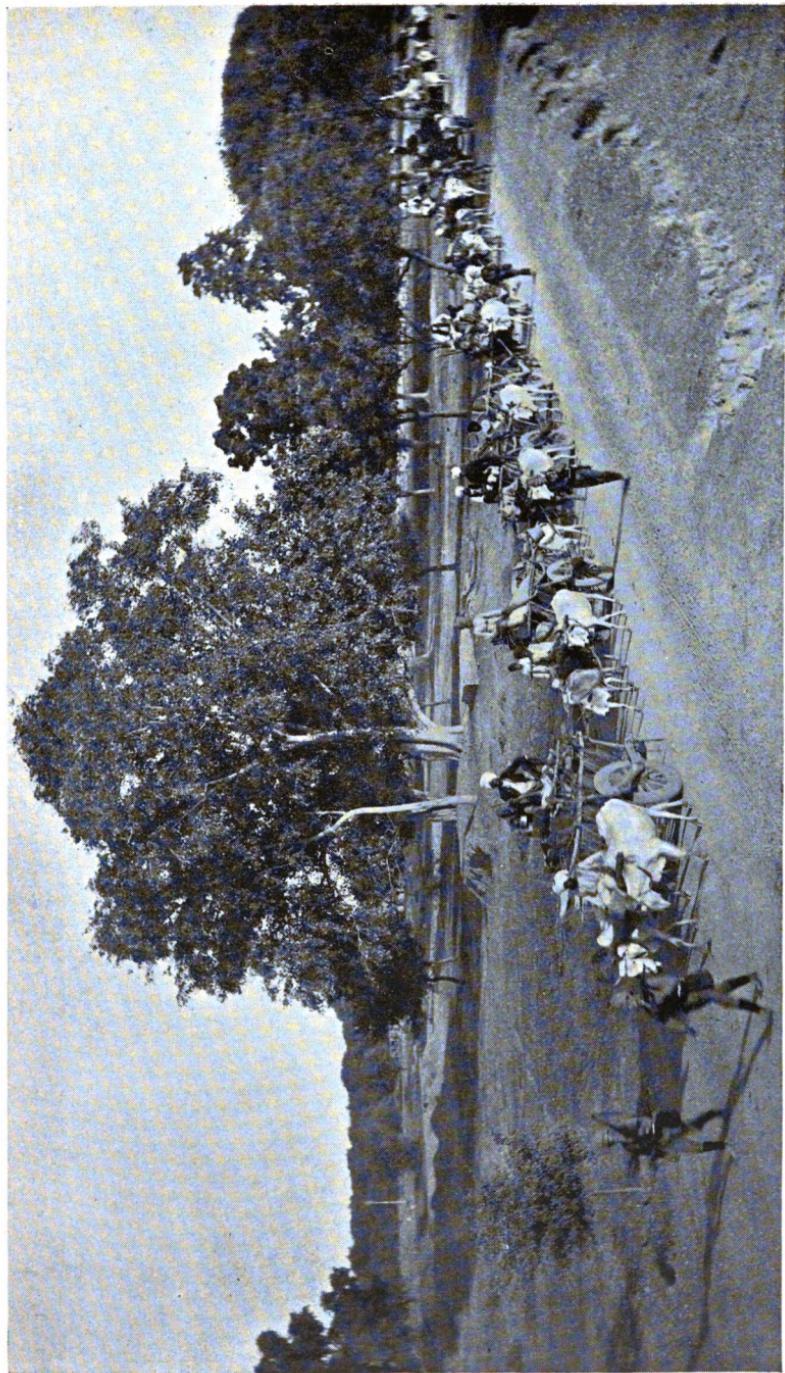
Last night we were at Umballa with the Battalion, and, for the fact that all the officers were at home on leave—Ellis and Campbell's year's sick leave, E. Bell went home for a month, the year he had originally lost for service for active service, King-Stutter returned from the halls of "The Staff" College; which left us short, as Thornton was already at home.

The people of Umballa were very nice to us, although it is not a wonderfully gay place, but we enjoyed our winter there, for in addition to the amusements of an Indian station, a few more flourishes at Umballa, such as paper-chasing, shooting, and an occasional day's pig-sticking.

The present wife of the Maharajah of Patiala is said to be to Umballa, as his hospitality is unbounded. The Patiala men always find most of the V.C. Garrison enjoying the delights of Oriental enterprise of a most lavish type.

Some fair bags of small game were made on the jheels in the vicinity of the station, but they are not so prolific of birds as they were before they became to great extent, shot out; as is indeed the case, everywhere in India now-a-days.

While on the subject of sport we may mention it has been our custom to send an account of the wins by the Battalion ponies, but this year we will embody our remarks on racing in this letter. The ponies won a race of any sort. Darel alone owned a pony and they were never fit, owing to the Battalion not being settled down till December; besides which, they had been fit, they were meeting too good to ever to win anything except a handicap race of a favourable description. However, on his



3rd BATTALION BAGGAGE-GUARD NEARING UMBALLA,
October 15th, 1898.

England he brought out two fliers, at least, we hope they are, and has got a stable together, so that this time next year we hope to be able to tell a different tale.

We were inspected by Brigadier-General Jeffreys, who had just returned from the Frontier, and who had nothing but praise to serve out to all ranks. He had, unfortunately, a very attenuated Battalion to inspect, but that was the fortune of war.

In February, Creed arrived with a much-needed draft, which brought the Battalion up to a more respectable strength, together with the draft dropped by the 1st Battalion on their way home.

Out of the latter draft, by the way, we secured some very fair performers at football, boxing, and running.

Early in March, Head-Quarters and four Companies moved to Solon, an arid spot immortalised by Kipling.

About this time Metcalfe went home on a year's leave, and was shortly followed by Darell going on six months' and by Lowndes going to the Depôt. Who was left in India to do the work at this time is not very clear, but there must have been a few.

Nothing of any importance happened until the outbreak of cholera, which, although it did not last long, was almost enough to make one think that the last straw had been added to the burden on the back of the Battalion.

Amongst its victims were Sergt. Hiscock, the Coffee-shop sergeant, and Sergt. Dring, the Officers' Mess sergeant, both invaluable non-commissioned officers, and greatly liked by the officers and men.

In July, Couper went home, accompanied by Morris

and Paley, the last two on sick-leave, Couper on ninety days' privilege-leave. By this time Beresford and Harman had both arrived and everyone was rejoiced to see them.

Beresford at once began to make things lively in the pony department.

In September Couper and Darell returned on the same ship, and were shortly followed by Meysey Thompson.

“Vic,” King, Napier and Darell shortly afterwards departed to Kasauli, “Vic,” to wrestle with the candidates for the promotion examination, the others to wrestle with the examiners.

It is hardly safe even now to ask “Vic” how No. 4 bungalow, Kasauli, should be prepared for defence, as he sat all day listening to schemes that bore a wonderful similarity to one another, owing to the fact that this particular house has been defended at examinations for many years, and, as the Sergeant-Major of the Dépôt there remarked, it should be almost impregnable by now.

We will now describe the sports and pastimes indulged in by the officers during the summer months. Simla is the natural place to drift to if one is quartered at Solon or, for the matter of that, at Umballa, unless one is going shooting, and so we will take the doings of those of us who went there first.

Gosling, who was unable to get his usual leave last summer, went through the Garrison course at Kasauli, passing, needless to relate, with the full honours of war. After this he went to Simla to play polo in the tournament and formed one of a scratch team, who got into the final and were only beaten by the narrowest of margins by Patiala. “The Goose” was in his finest

form, and Hira Singh, the famous back, told us the other day that the goal "Goose" hit, whilst being ridden off, was a thing he would never forget. "Smiler," his favourite pony, on whom he played four *chukkers* out of the six, has a vivid recollection of the pace of the game, but is quite ready to do it again any day.

Gosling and Creed occasionally played cricket at Simla, and acquitted themselves with credit.

And now to the mummers, of which the Battalion has more than usual on its books.

Baker-Carr met with the most success; he is now seconded from us, but his doings shall be here chronicled, as he acted regularly all through the Simla season, and gave additional evidence that he is a good deal above the average Simla amateur, whose average is by no means low. He had, perhaps, better opportunities than our other actors, but then he ran a greater risk of failure.

Richard Strachey, who went to Simla on three months' leave and remained there in the Intelligence Department, acted in several plays with marked success. He is an artist at making-up, and no one can possibly study their part with better effect and bring out all the points, which inferior actors would miss. Kennard also acted in two or three plays, and on occasions scored decidedly.

To turn to our hunters: the Colonel departed to the Central Provinces to kill tigers, and made the remarkably fine bag of seven.

Henniker went to the hills and killed some inoffensive bears, whose only object in life was to eat the villagers' crops and sugar-cane, and live in peace with their families; but a sportsman has no heart, nor cares for

aught beyond the relative values of a .500 express and the .303 rifle as slayers of big game.

Rickman and Harman were at Naini Tál for a short time, and, I believe, found that it was a very pleasant place to spend a few days in.

Some time in the summer, Burnett-Stuart went to take up the duties of Brigade Signaller to the Malakhand Field Force, where, instead of desperate warfare, the mimic battles of the hockey field were the chief employment.

Henniker also completed his Musketry course at Chungla Gali, and as he had already nearly completed another one last year before he was recalled to go to the Tochi, he is now most learned on the subject of recoil and such-like useless knowledge that is taught at our Indian emporiums of wisdom.

Just before we left Umballa, Mathew Bell returned from the Tochi, where he had been Brigade Signaller since the Force went there in 1897. He was very glad to get back, as may be imagined by those who know what life across the frontier is like.

We had received orders sometime back to the effect that, owing to the ill-health of the Battalion, we were to be moved back to Rawal Pindi, and on October 24th, 1898, we left Umballa and went along the Grand Trunk Road without any incidents of a startling nature till we got to somewhere near Kirtarpur, when we branched off the main road and took the *cutcha* road to Sialkot.

Our transport consisted of camels and bullock-carts, all the mules in India apparently being massed near Peshawar.

The bullock-carts were rather trying at times on the *cutcha* road, which was in many places inches deep in sand, leading as it did across many nullahs and three out

of the five big rivers of the Punjab, whose sandy beds are often two or three miles across, while the water on the average is only about a quarter of a mile broad.

When the strip of water has to be crossed, every camel has to be unloaded and the loads taken across in boats ; the carts are run on to the boats as they are, without the bullocks ; the bullocks are also taken across in boats, and the camels sent round to a ford.

It sounds a long job, and so it is, about five hours being necessary to get the Battalion and its baggage across if there are (as there were for us) only about twelve boats available.

We were most hospitably entertained by the Regiments at the stations we passed through, the days we spent at Sialkot and Jhelum being particularly pleasant.

After about 15 marches on this *cutcha* road, we hit the Grand Trunk Road again at Gujarat, and from there to Pindi all was plain sailing along a well-kept road, through an uninteresting country, with nothing to shoot of any sort or size.

The Officers then turned their minds to football, and their "six-a-side" team was a tolerably strong one ; they beat the Corporals and then the N.C.O.'s fairly easily. The N.C.O.'s thereupon said they wished to play "eleven-a-side," so the Officers did so, and beat them once again. In a return match, however, the N.C.O.'s equalised on the call of time, and, playing extra time, scored again and won.

We marched into Pindi stepping up to our noses, and, after a triumphal slow-march up the Mall behind the bands of all the Regiments in garrison, entered our old lines at West Ridge, where we started "settling

down" at once, having a Church Parade next day and a Ceremonial Parade the day after.

However, it is no use "settling down" in India, as Richard Strachey can tell anybody, for who should appear in Pindi shortly after we got here but Richard himself, who had been appointed D.A.Q.M.G. Punjab Command, after getting comfortably settled in Simla for the winter.

This brings our doings up to December, and now, dear Editor, you must convey our good wishes to past and present Riflemen, and

Believe us to remain

Yours as ever,

3 B. R. B.

4TH BATTALION.

PORTOBELLO BARRACKS,
DUBLIN,

December, 1898.

DEAR EDITOR,

The close of 1897 saw innumerable changes in this Battalion. Colonel Sackville left us after six years in command, and was succeeded by Lieut.-Colonel Pemberton.

With February came the Dublin season, and we had to nerve ourselves once again for its desperate festivities. This year no one lost the number of his mess, though there was seldom anyone left for dinner except the orderly officer.

We next embarked upon the period of Point-to-Point races, Spence riding second in the Army Point-to-Point at Kill Hill.

We had two fine days for Punchestown, and this historic function, together with a ball at the Royal Hospital, brought our winter festivities to a close.

March and April were devoted to Field Training. Dublin is not a good place for this recreation, and our great battle was fought and won at the Scalp, which is a long journey from barracks (11 miles).

We now began to think of polo, cricket, and the London season, and some of our hard-worked subalterns, who had not been able to tear themselves away from the Dublin season and Dublin guards, went off to enjoy a little repose in London.

We really had a very fair cricket eleven, an account of which will be found elsewhere; but somehow or other, we never seemed able to get our full team together — Hythe claimed some, Chatham others. However, we had some very enjoyable matches, and were very much pleased that our old friends, the 43rd, were able to come from the Curragh to play us.

Jenner and Vernon were indefatigable at polo, and have obtained two very keen recruits in Innes and Dorrien-Smith. Vernon played in several big matches for the All Ireland Polo Club.

In July, we had once more to resort to Kilbride for our Musketry. Luck sent us first-class weather, and both half-battalions shot very well.

Dawson and Spence, who had Colour-Sergeant Worthing as Sergeant-Major (and who seems unable to tear himself away from the Mounted Infantry), left us in June to go through yet another Mounted Infantry Course at Aldershot. Eventually they took part in the

Manœuvres on Salisbury Plain with the Northern Army.

August saw the Dublin Garrison denuded of all its regiments save three, to go through the English Manœuvres, and consequently, duties were very heavy.

On June 30th General Gosset inspected the Battalion in the Phœnix.

The Horse Show at the end of July brought a great quantity of people over. Morris, who was home on leave, turned up, and we were all glad to hear a better account of the health of the 3rd Battalion.

September saw some of us off to shoot grouse and partridges, and some of us to commence Field Training for 1899.

Steward won the silver medal at the All Ireland Rifle Meeting of the National Rifle Association. Buller shot in the Army Sixty at Aldershot, and Steward, Sergeants White and Shaw and Corporal Burton won various money prizes at the All Ireland Meeting.

The fishing contingent this year has been very large and persevering, Savile, Buller and Stephens all having very fair sport with the trout. Everyone in Ireland is very kind about their fishing, and we all had no difficulty in getting permission to fish private waters.

We had our Regimental sports this year on the 3rd of September, and they turned out a grand success.

Lieut.-Colonel Pemberton presented a shield to be competed for annually and to be held by the Company who gained the most points in a certain number of events. This year, Jenner's Company carried off the prize.

Football is in full swing, and we hope, with the help of Stephens, to get a better team together this year.

It was bad luck his not being able to play against the 91st, as with his help we should probably have won, as we were only beaten by one goal, and ran a very fair chance of getting into the final ties of the Irish Cup.

We have had innumerable changes this year in the Battalion, and few Riflemen can remember a time of such rapid promotion.

Oliphan elected to seek rest and peace in the Volunteers, and now sports beautiful pigeon-coloured clothes ; Majendie rushed off to the Egyptian Army, and had the fortune to come in for both the big fights ; Hanbury and Harman were promoted into the 3rd Battalion ; Byrne was transferred to the 2nd Battalion ; and Cooke managed to get attached to the 2nd Battalion, both of them having the good luck to be present at the Battle of Khartoum.

Cooke has lately written home for a little leave, because, he says, he needs rest and quiet ; as if (as a subaltern remarked), "he could not find rest on guard in Dublin !"

Our list of casualties is not yet complete.

Mr. Hawksford has recently gone as Sergeant-Major to the Yeomen of the Guard, after having served with the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Battalions for upwards of forty years.

Hone, the oldest member of the Battalion, and, with the exception of the Colonels Commandant, of the Regiment, has also left us. He joined the 4th Battalion when it was first raised in 1858, and has never left it since, and every Rifleman past and present owes him a great debt of gratitude for all his services, for, no matter how irksome a job, he always did his best to see it through and make it as pleasant as could be, and it will be many a long day before he is forgotten by

those who served with him. We wish him and all our parted comrades the best of good luck in whatever quarters fate may place them.

Foljambe has Vernon's Company; Steward, Oliphant's; and Saunderson has Majendie's.

We have already sent off one draft in September; a capital "Gaff" was got up for them before they went, in the way of a piece entitled *Chiselling* and great praise is due to Innes and Quartermaster-Sergeant Lowder, and also to everyone who assisted, for it turned out a first-rate show.

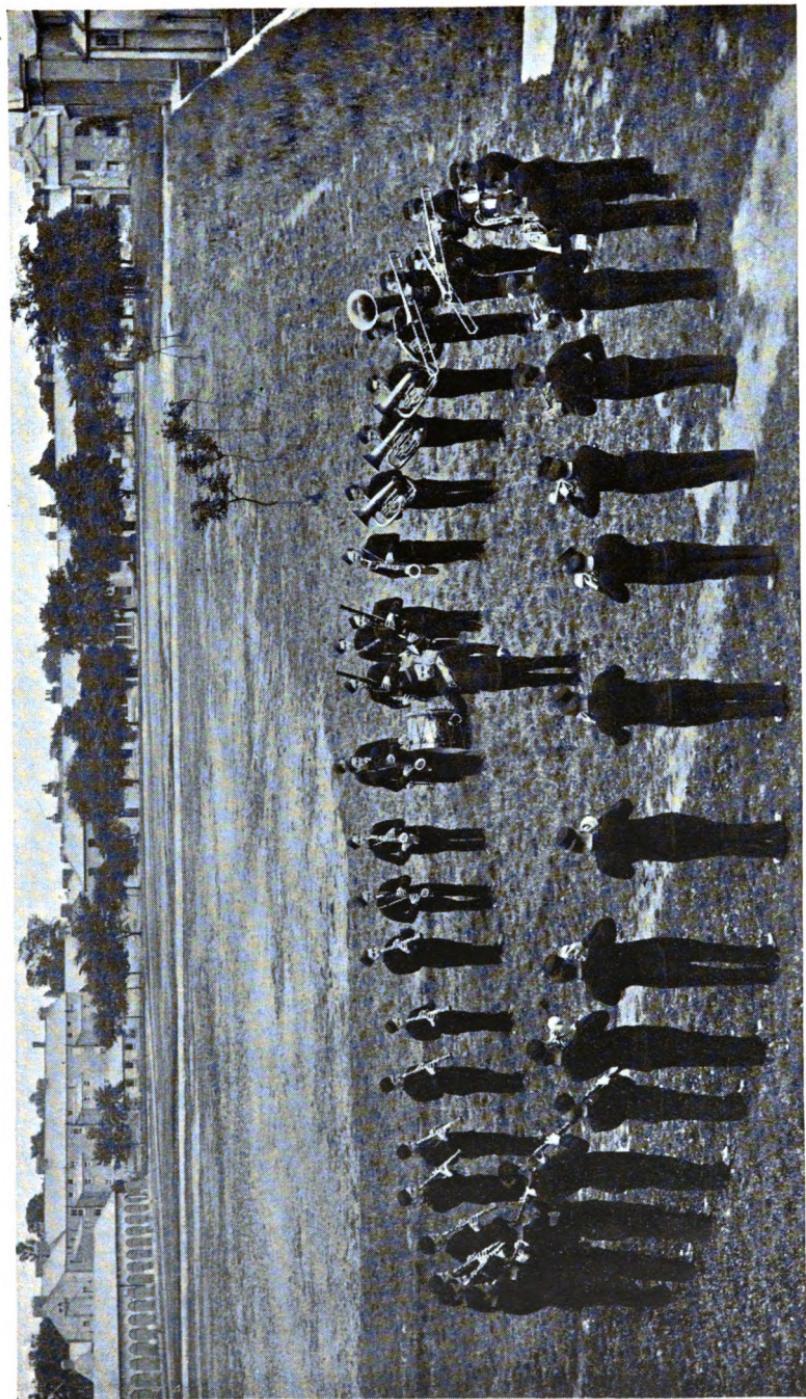
We fear, dear Editor, that this letter is somewhat dull and uninteresting, but our plea is that 1898 has not been a year of great events for this Battalion.

With all good wishes to the other three Battalions,

We remain,

Yours sincerely,

4 B. R. B.



4th BATTALION BAND AT PRACTICE, PORTOBELLO BARRACKS, DUBLIN.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE (THE PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN).

"Copenhagen," "Monte Video," "Roleia," "Vimiera," "Corunna," "Busaco," "Barrosa," "Fuentes d'Onor," "Ciudad Rodrigo," "Badajoz," "Salamanca," "Vittoria," "Nivelle," "Nive," "Orthes," "Toulouse," "Peninsula," "Waterloo," "South Africa, 1846-7, 1851-2-3," "Alma," "Inkerman," "Sevastopol," "Lucknow," "Ashantee," "Ali Masjid," "Afghanistan, 1878-9," "Burma, 1885-87."

1st Bn.	..	..	Parkhurst.	3rd Bn.	..	Raval Pindi.
2nd ,	..	..	Crete.	4th	..	Dublin.
		Depot	..	..	"Gosport (temp.)	

Uniform.—Green. Facings.—Black. Agents.—Messrs. Cox & Co.

Colonel-in-Chief.

General H.R.H. Arthur W. P. A., Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., A.D.C. 29 May 80

Colonels Commandant.

Russell, Gen. Lord A. G., C.B. 1st Bn. 1 May 91
Elrington, Lt.-Gen. (Hon. Gen.) F. R., C.B., 2nd Bn. 28 Feb. 89
26 Jan. 92
17 July 90

Lt.-Colonels. (4)		Captains—cont.		Lieutenants—cont.		2nd Lieutenants. (24)	
1Norcott, C. H. B.	16 Dec. 95	m. <i>Ramsay</i> , T. B. 23 Nov. 92	s.c. <i>2Yarde-Buller</i> , Hon. H.	3Morris, Hon. G. H., <i>adj.</i>	16 May 94	1Blewitt, C. O. B.	18 July 96
3Kenyon-Slaney, W. R.	15 Oct. 97	15 Oct. 98	s. <i>Wilson</i> , H. H., <i>p.s.c.</i>	4Kerr-Pearse, B. A. T.	23 May 94	2Markham, A. J.	26 Aug. 96
4Pemberton, A. R.	1 Dec. 97	6 Dec. 93	s. <i>Congreve</i> , W. N. 6 Dec. 93	d. 1 Thresher, J. H. 5 Dec. 94	3Napier, Hon. C. F. H.	2Fergusson, G. C. D.	5 Sept. 96
2Metcalfe, C. T. E. 5 Dec. 98		4 Dawson, E. A. F. 4 Apr. 94	4Walsh, Hon. C. E.	12 Dec. 94	1 Harrison, A. P. B.	14 Oct. 96	
Major. (4)		4 Apr. 94	<i>Bright</i> , R. G. T. 20 Feb. 95	1 Boden, A. D. 1 Mar. 95	1 Cunningham, Sir T. A. A. M., Bt.	17 Feb. 97	
(2nd in Command.)		<i>bt. maj.</i> 16 Nov. 98	<i>Percival</i> , C. V. N. 13 Mar. 95	1 Lyonsley, G. L. 11 May 95	3 Paley, A. T. 17 Mar. 97	2 Pearson, R. W. 21 July 97	
4Colville, A. E. W., <i>p.s.c.</i>	15 Oct. 97	e.a. <i>Majendie</i> , H. G. 4 Apr. 94	1 Bentinck, W. G. 14 Nov. 94	2 Heriot-Maitland, J. D. 24 June 95	2 Hall, L. D. 25 Aug. 97	4 Stephens, G. E. B.	25 Aug. 97
	11 Oct. 98	1 Radclyffe, C. E. 12 Dec. 94	1 Lamb, C. A. 11 Jan. 98	3 Campbell, E. G. 17 July 95	2 Davenport, S. 22 Sept. 97		
	15 Oct. 93	e.a. <i>Green-Wilkinson</i> , L. F. 10 Feb. 95	2 Cockburn, G., D.S.O.	2 Clarke, C. H. G. M. 30 Aug. 95	2 Harman, A. R. 27 Oct. 97		
	1 Feb. 98	<i>Arthur</i> , L. R. S. 10 Feb. 95	1 Patton-Bethune, D. E. B.	1 Wingfield Digby, W. R. 1 Mar. 95	3 Creed, P. R. 1 Dec. 97		
	14 Nov. 94	18 Sept. 95	1 Majendie, H. G. 11 Mar. 95	2 Annesley, A. S. E. 11 Mar. 95	2 Turner, B. A. 22 Jan. 98		
3Leslie, G. F.	5 Dec. 98	v. <i>Kington Blair Oliphant</i> , P. L. 24 June 95	2 Shute, C. D., <i>p.s.c.</i>	3 King, A. M. 16 Oct. 95	4 Crichton, Hon. J. A. 16 Feb. 98		
	5 Dec. 94	s. <i>Baker-Carr</i> , R. G. T. 30 Aug. 95	4 Vernon, H. E., D.S.O., <i>adjt.</i>	3 MacLachlan, R. C. 27 Nov. 95	4 Dillon, C. H. 16 Feb. 98		
Major. (12)		18 Sept. 95	1 Talbot, F. G. 18 Mar. 96	1 Grogan, Sir E. I. B., Bt. 12 Mar. 96	4 Dorrien-Smith, A. A. 4 May 98		
Sherston, J., D.S.O., <i>p.s.c.</i>	14 Nov. 94	2 Mills, S. 20 May 96	2 Vernon, H. E., D.S.O., <i>adjt.</i> 12 Mar. 96	2 Rickman, S. H. 18 Mar. 96	4 Blois, E. W. 4 May 98		
ACourt, C., <i>p.s.c.</i>	24 Apr. 95	2 Biddulph, H. M., <i>p.s.c.</i> 1 Sept. 96	1 Talbot, F. G. 18 Mar. 96	3 Bell, M. G. E. 20 May 96	2 Baker-Carr, C. D. A. B. S. 4 May 98		
	<i>bt. lt.-col.</i> 16 Nov. 98	2 Ross, H. D. 13 Aug. 97	2 Savile, J. H. D. 14 July 97	4 Cox, P. G. A. 28 Aug. 96	3 Meysey-Thompson, H. J. 25 May 98		
1Wilson, H. F. M.	25 Sept. 95	3 Tharp, G. P. 15 Oct. 97	1 Alexander, R. 19 July 97	1 Ellis, G. M. A. 1 Sept. 96	1 Grant, R. F. S. 13 July 98		
s. Coke, Hon. W. 14 Dec. 95	4 Jenkins, A. E. 1 Sept. 96	4 Steward, W. H. W. 23 Oct. 97	2 Thesiger, G. H., <i>adjt.</i> 26 July 97	3 Kennard, H. C. 7 Jan. 97	3 Shaw, C. 13 July 98		
m. Nicol, L. L. 28 July 97	3 Couper, V. A. 15 Oct. 97	4 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 6 Nov. 97	27 Hesiger, G. H., <i>adjt.</i> 5 July 97	1 Salmon, G. N. 26 May 97	2 Harrison, C. E. 27 July 98		
s. Fuller-Acland-Hood, A. 1 Dec. 97		4 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 1 Dec. 97	28 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 1 Dec. 97	1 Power, E. D. Le P. 18 June 97	3 Seymour, W. W. 2 Nov. 98		
8Bateman-Hanbury, Hon. E. R. 26 Jan. 98	28 Sept. 98	1 Long, S. C., <i>adjt.</i> 31 Dec. 97	3 Stephans, R. B. 26 July 97	3 Gillespie, R. W. 5 July 97	2 Lethbridge, B. E. 2 Nov. 98		
s. Cowans, J. S., <i>p.s.c.</i>	9 Mar. 98	3 Saunderson, L. T. 1 Jan. 98	4 Knox, C. W. C. 28 July 97	3 Bell, E. W. 14 July 97			
3King-Salter, H. P., <i>p.s.c.</i>	28 Sept. 98	4 Steward, W. H. W. 6 Nov. 97	2 Ross, H. D. 13 Aug. 97	3 Thornton, L. H. 31 Dec. 97			
Fortescue, Hon. C. G. C., <i>p.s.c.</i>	5 Dec. 98	4 Steward, W. H. W. 6 Nov. 97	3 Tharp, G. P. 15 Oct. 97	3 Burnett-Stuart, J. T. 19 July 97			
s. Parker, W. F. 1 Jan. 91	2 Captains. (24)	4 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 1 Dec. 97	4 Steward, W. H. W. 6 Nov. 97	4 Cooke, B. H. H. 28 July 97			
8Strachey, R. J., <i>p.s.c.</i>		1 Long, S. C., <i>adjt.</i> 31 Dec. 97	4 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 1 Dec. 97	1 Hollond, S. E. 31 Dec. 97			
v. Petre, H. C. 1 Dec. 91	12 Aug. 91	3 Saunderson, L. T. 1 Jan. 98	3 Stephans, R. B. 26 July 97	2 Harington, J. 15 Oct. 97			
4Jenner, A. V., D.S.O.	22 Dec. 91	4 Steward, W. H. W. 6 Nov. 97	4 Steward, W. H. W. 6 Nov. 97	2 Byrne, G. B. 23 Oct. 97			
	<i>bt. maj.</i> 8 May 97	4 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 1 Dec. 97	4 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 1 Dec. 97	4 Oldfield, B. G. R. 6 Nov. 97			
s. Ferguson, A. G. 1 Jan. 92		1 Paget, G. L. 2 June 98	4 Foljambe, Hon. A. W. de B. S. 1 Dec. 97	4 Spence, C. J. H. 31 Dec. 97			
d. 3Lowndes, A. H. W. 15 Feb. 92		Lieutenants (37).	2 Gough, J. E. 6 Dec. 93	2 Dawnay, Hon. H. 1 Jan. 98			
d. 2Fyers, H. A. N. 1 Apr. 92		2 Gosling, G. B. 2 Apr. 94	3 Manningham-Buller, M. E. 25 May 98	4 Manningham-Buller, M. E. 25 May 98			
3Beresford, M. W. De la P. 8 Nov. 92		2 Paley, G. 4 Apr. 94	4 Bernard, R. P. H. 2 June 98	2 White, A., hon. lt. 5 May 97			
1Stewart, A. D. 23 Nov. 92		3 Darel, H. F. 16 May 94	4 Innes, J. A. 2 July 98	3 Davies, W. H., hon. lt. 9 Nov. 98			

(Extract from *Official Monthly Army List*, January 9th, 1899.)

ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

Field-Marshal *H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., A.D.C.*

General Godfrey Clerk, *C.B.*, Lieut. of the Tower.

Lieut.-General J. P. Carr Glyn.

Major-General L. V. Swaine, *C.B., C.M.G.*, Commanding North-Western District, Chester.

Major-General *Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, C.B.*, Assistant Military Secretary, Head-Quarters.

Major-General R. B. Lane, *C.B.*, Commanding Troops, Alexandria.

Colonel A. C. F. Fitz-George, *C.B.*

Colonel H. S. Brownrigg, *p.s.c.*

Colonel F. Howard, *C.B., A.D.C.*

Colonel L. R. Stopford Sackville.

Colonel J. A. Fergusson, *p.s.c.*, Professor of Tactics, Military Administration, and Law, Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Colonel *Hon. M. Curzon.*

Lieut.-Colonel W. Verner, *p.s.c.*, Professor of Military Topography, Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Lieut.-Colonel *Hon. E. Noel, D.A.A.G.*, Ceylon.

Major R. Rankin, Garrison Adjutant and Quartermaster, Gibraltar.

ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE.

1899.

COLONEL-IN-CHIEF.

General *H.R.H.* Arthur W. P. A., *Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., A.D.C.*

COLONELS COMMANDANT.

1ST BATTALION.

General *Lord A. G. Russell, C.B.*

2ND BATTALION.

Lieut.-General (*Hon. Gen.*) *F. R. Elrington, C.B.*

3RD BATTALION (RAWAL PINDI).

*Commanding.**Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Kenyon-Slaney.**2nd in Command.**Major G. F. Leslie.**Company Commanders (8).*

<i>Major V. A. Couper</i>	<i>Captain G. M. N. Harman</i>
„ <i>Hon. E. R. Bateman-</i>	„ <i>Hon. C. H. C. Henniker-</i>
„ <i>Hanbury</i>	<i>Major</i>
<i>Captain H. P. King-Salter, p.s.c.</i>	*_____
„ <i>M. De la P. Beresford</i>	*_____

Lieutenants.

<i>G. B. Gosling</i>	<i>M. G. E. Bell</i>
<i>H. F. Darell</i>	<i>A. C. H. Kennard</i>
<i>Hon. C. F. H. Napier</i>	<i>R. W. Gillespie</i>
<i>E. G. Campbell</i>	<i>E. W. Bell</i>
<i>A. M. King</i>	<i>L. H. Thornton</i>
<i>S. H. Rickman</i>	<i>J. T. Burnett-Stuart</i>

Second Lieutenants.

<i>A. T. Paley</i>	<i>C. Shawe</i>
<i>P. R. Creed</i>	<i>W. W. Seymour</i>
<i>H. J. Meysey-Thompson</i>	

*Adjutant.**Hon. G. H. Morris, Lieut.**Quartermaster.**W. H. Davies, Hon. Lieut.*

4TH BATTALION (DUBLIN).

*Commanding.**Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Pemberton.**2nd in Command.**Major A. E. W. Colville, p.s.c.**Company Commanders (8).*

<i>Brevet-Major A. V. Jenner,</i>	<i>Captain C. W. C. Knox</i>
<i>D.S.O.</i>	<i>„ L. T. Saunderson</i>
<i>Captain E. A. F. Dawson</i>	<i>„ W. H. W. Steward</i>
<i>Brevet-Major Hon. C. E. Walsh</i>	<i>„ Hon. A. W. de B. S.</i>
<i>Captain J. H. D. Savile</i>	<i>Foljambe</i>

Lieutenants.

<i>B. A. T. Kerr-Pearse</i>	<i>M. E. Manningham-Buller</i>
<i>B. H. H. Cooke</i>	<i>R. P. H. Bernard</i>
<i>B. G. R. Oldfield</i>	<i>J. A. Innes</i>
<i>C. J. H. Spence</i>	

Second Lieutenants.

<i>G. E. B. Stephens</i>	<i>A. A. Dorrien-Smith</i>
<i>Hon. J. A. Crichton</i>	<i>E. W. Blois</i>
<i>C. H. Dillon</i>	

*Adjutant.**H. E. Vernon, Captain, D.S.O.**Quartermaster.**J. Adkins, Hon. Lieutenant.*

DEPÔT (GOSPORT), *temporary.**Majors.*

A. E. Jenkins (4th Battn.)

Captains.

A. H. W. Lowndes (3rd Battn.)
H. A. N. Fyers (2nd Battn.)
G. L. Paget (1st Battn.)

Lieutenants.

J. H. Thresher (1st Battn.)
C. H. G. M. Clarke (2nd Battn.)
R. C. MacLachlan (3rd Battn.)
P. G. A. Cox (4th Battn.)

Adjutant.

R. Alexander, *Captain* (1st Battn.)

EXTRA-REGIMENTALLY EMPLOYED.

(1) GENERAL AND PERSONAL STAFF.

Name.	Employment.	Address.
Major J. Sherston, <i>D.S.O., p.s.c.</i>	A.A.G.	Bengal
Major Hon. W. Coke	A.D.C. to the Commander-in-Chief	8, St. James's Place, S.W.
Major A. Fuller- Acland-Hood	A.D.C. to Major-General Swaine	Chester
Major J. S. Cowans, <i>p.s.c.</i>	D.A.Q.M.G.	War Office
Capt. R. J. Stra- chey, <i>p.s.c.</i>	D.A.Q.M.G.	Bengal
Capt. A. G. Fergus- son	A.D.C. to Lt.-General <i>Lord</i> W. Seymour	Halifax
Capt. H. H. Wilson, <i>p.s.c.</i>	Brigade-Major	2nd Infantry Brig., Aldershot
Capt. W. N. Con- greve	District Inspector of Musketry	Aldershot
Capt. R. G. T. Baker- Carr	A.D.C. to Viceroy of India	Calcutta

(2) ON SPECIAL SERVICE.

Major Hon. C. G. Fortescue, <i>p.s.c., C.M.G.</i>	West Africa
Capt. H. G. Majendie	4th Egyptian Batt., Soudan
Capt. L. F. Green-Wilkinson	Camel Corps, ,
Capt. L. R. S. Arthur	Consul, French Dakar Terri- tory, West Africa
Lieut. R. G. T. Bright	Uganda
Lieut. C. V. N. Percival	British Central Africa Pro- tectorate

(3) ADJUTANTS OF MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.

Name.	Corps.	Address.
Major L. L. Nicol	K.O.R. Tower Hamlets Militia	Dalston
Capt. W. F. Parker	3rd (Sunderland R. Volunteers	Sunderland
Capt. H. C. Petre	15th Middlesex R.V.	Custom House
Capt. T. Ramsay	Q.O.R. Tower Hamlets Militia	Woolwich
Capt. A. S. E. Annesley	20th Middlesex (Artists') R. Vol.	Duke's Rd., Euston Road, W.C.
Capt. P. L. Kington Blair Oliphant	2nd Tower Hamlets R. Volunteers	66, Tredegar Road, Bow

(4) NOT POSTED.

Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel C. à Court, *p.s.c.*
 Captain G. P. Tharp.

(5) QUARTERMASTERS OF MILITIA.

Name.	Corps.	Address.
W. Wadham, <i>Hon. Captain</i>	Q.O.R. Tower Hamlets Militia	Woolwich
E. Teed, <i>Hon. Lieut.</i>	K.O.R. Tower Hamlets Militia	Dalston

Regimental Record, 1898.

RECORD, 1898.

1ST BATTALION.

DECEMBER 14th, 1897. Captain R. G. T. Baker-Carr was seconded for service on the Staff (A.D.C. to H. E. the Viceroy of India) from July 19th, 1897.

December 28th. Intimation was received from the War Office that Major G. Cockburn would be posted to the Battalion from February 1st, 1898, vice Major Hon. E. Noel, resigning the appointment on account of ill-health.

Orders having been received for the Battalion to return to England, leaving a draft of 100 private Riflemen at Bombay for the 3rd Battalion, and 403 N.C.O.'s and private Riflemen at Malta for the 2nd Battalion; Head-Quarters, Band, "A," "C," "D," "E," "F" and "I" Companies (strength 15 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 793 N.C.O.'s and private Riflemen), embarked at Singapore on January 7th, 1898, on board the transport *Jelunga*.

January 9th, 1898. At Penang, the Detachment ("B" and "G" Companies) which had been stationed there since December 1st, 1896 (strength 3 Officers and 153 N.C.O.'s and private Riflemen, embarked, making a total on board of 18 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, and 946 N.C.O.'s and private Riflemen. The Battalion arrived at Colombo on January 13th and left on the 15th.

January 18th. At Bombay the draft of 100 private Riflemen for the 3rd Battalion were disembarked, and on the same day orders were received for the Battalion to furnish another 100 men for the 2nd Battalion, making a total for that Battalion of 503 N.C.O.'s and private Riflemen; total drafted from the Battalion, 603 N.C.O.'s and private Riflemen.

The Battalion arrived at Suez on January 28th, and proceeded through the Canal the same night.

On January 29th, the ship was delayed 14 hours, from 3 a.m. to 5 p.m., having run aground, owing to defective steering gear.

January 28th. Corporal Holt died suddenly from asphyxia, and was buried at Port Said on the 29th.

January 30th. The Battalion left Port Said, arriving at Malta on February 3rd, when the draft for the 2nd Battalion was disembarked. The Battalion left Malta on the same day, arriving at Southampton on February 12th.

February 13th. The Battalion disembarked, strength 18 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 343 N.C.O.'s and private Riflemen, proceeded to Cowes by steamer, and from there marched to Parkhurst, 4½ miles, arriving at 4 p.m., having been 38 days on the journey from Singapore.

February 13th. Major G. Cockburn and Lieutenant Sir E. I. B. Grogan, Bart., joined on posting, and Captain W. G. Bentinck joined on completion of a tour of duty at the Depôt.

February 14th. Captain A. G. Ferguson and Lieutenant J. H. Thresher joined the Rifle Depôt for a tour of duty there, vice Captain W. G. Bentinck and Lieutenant L. T. B. Saunderson, the latter having been admitted to the Staff College.

February 15th. Second - Lieutenant T. Close resigned his commission.

February 21st. Captain C. W. C. Knox proceeded to Dublin to join the 4th Battalion, to which he had been posted on promotion.

March 9th. Major Hon. E. Noel was promoted to a half-pay Lieut.-Colonelcy.

April 13th. Captain S. C. Long was gazetted Adjutant, vice Captain R. Alexander, who resigned that appointment.

The following W.O.'s and N.C.O.'s came home with the Battalion, having proceeded to India with it, and served continuously with it since August, 1880.

Sergeant-Major W. Morrish.

Quartermaster-Sergeant W. Hoggatt and Sergeant W. Yole.

February 15th. The Detachment at Parkhurst, consisting of 296 N.C.O.'s and men, left in England by the 2nd Battalion, on its departure for Malta, and posted from the Rifle Depôt, joined the Battalion.

May 31st. Lieutenant C. V. N. Percival was selected for employment with the British Central Africa Protectorate.

June 7th. Major G. Cockburn was posted to the 2nd Battalion as 2nd-in-command, vice Major C. A. Lamb, who was posted to the 1st Battalion as 2nd-in-command.

June 11th. Orders were received for a draft of one N.C. Officer and 24 men to be prepared to join the 2nd Battalion in Egypt.

May 11th. Mark II. Lee-Metford Rifle was issued to the Battalion.

June 23rd. The Battalion was inspected by General Sir John Davis, K.C.B., commanding Southern District.

July 15th. 2nd Lieutenant R. F. S. Grant was posted to the Battalion on appointment.

August 9th. The Battalion was inspected by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

August 11. The Battalion marched to Osborne for inspection by Her Majesty the Queen.

August 15th. 2nd Lieutenant R. F. S. Grant joined on posting.

August 17th. Head-Quarters, Band, and "A," "B," "F," and

“G” Companies, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. B. Norcott, proceeded to Wareham Camp to take part in the Manceuvres on Salisbury Plain, and were placed in the 8th Brigade, 4th Division, Southern Army.

September 10th. The above returned from Salisbury to Parkhurst.

September 16th. Major C. A. Lamb joined from leave on posting.

November 10th. Lieutenant G. Paley was posted to the 2nd Battalion.

November 10th. G. M. A. Ellis was posted from the 3rd Battalion.

November 10th. The following communication was received from the War Office:—

“The Commander-in-Chief considers that the report on the Battalion, made by General Sir John Davis, K.C.B., at the Annual Inspection, is satisfactory.”

NOTES.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major W. Morrish.
Bandmaster W. D. Peachey.

STAFF SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant W. E. Hoggatt.
Orderly-Room Sergeant, Q.M.S. E. J. Baker.
Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry C. White.
Sergeant-Bugler E. Wilson.
Sergeant-Master-Cook A. James.
Pioneer-Sergeant J. Payne.
Band-Sergeant A. E. Burton.
Orderly-Room Clerk, Corporal P. H. Tiffin.
Officers' Mess Sergeant T. Markham.
Sergeant-Master-Tailor J. Tomlins.
Armourer-Sergeant E. W. Webster.

COLOUR SERGEANTS.

“A” Company,	J. Finney.
“B”	„ E. Kemp.
“C”	„ H. Hopkins.
“D”	„ H. Lacey.
“E”	„ A. Smith.
“F”	„ H. Newton.
“G”	„ G. Thompson.
“I”	„ J. Small.

WAR MEDALS.

Five Officers, 2 Warrant Officers and 39 Non-commissioned Officers and Private Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

Sergeant-Major W. Morrish.
 Quartermaster-Sergeant W. Hoggatt.
 Band-Sergeant A. Burton.
 Sergeant J. Connolly.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

Four Good Conduct Badges ...	...	...	3
Three „ „ „	...	...	12
Two „ „ „	...	...	107
One „ „ Badge	...	...	143
			Total ... 265

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number re-engaged ...	...	...	56
Number re-engaged during the year	...	...	5

INCREASE.

From 2nd Battalion or Depôt	...	...	559
Enlisted at Head-Quarters	...	...	8
From other Corps	...	...	5
Joined from Desertion	...	...	Nil
From Battalion Abroad	...	...	102
			Total ... 674

DECREASE.

Died ...	...	...	5
Discharged ...	...	...	36
Deserted ...	...	...	3
To Army Reserve	...	...	172
To other Corps	...	...	14
To Auxiliary Forces	...	...	5
To Battalions Abroad...	...	...	731
To Home Battalion or Depôt	...	...	27
			Total ... 993

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 11 ; 2nd Class, 155 ; 3rd Class, 198.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 2 ; 2nd Class, 20 ; 3rd Class, 15.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

Order.	Rank and Name.	Place.
(V.)	Lieutenant E. D. Le P. Power	Hythe
(5)	Colour-Sergeant H. Hopkins	"
(7)	" " J. Small	"
(6)	" " A. Smith	"
(2)	" " H. Lacey	"
(1)	" " J. Finney	"
(4)	S.I.M. C. White	"
(8)	Sergeant W. Baker	"
(3)	Colour-Sergeant G. Thompson	Changla Gully

TRANSPORT CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Corporal E. Longley	Peshawar
W. Sanham	Christchurch
Acting-Corporal G. Best	"
Private J. Bosworth	Calcutta
W. Cakebread	Peshawar
A. Ley	Christchurch
P. Phillips	"
J. Turner	"
G. Turvey	"

TELEGRAPHY CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Corporal A. Kelly	Hong Kong
Acting-Corporal W. Killeen	India

SIGNALLING CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Lieutenant C. O. B. Blewitt	Aldershot
Acting-Sergeant E. Darnley	"
Acting-Corporal J. Graham	"
Private A. Dean	Kasauli

GYMNASISTICS CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.						Place.
Sergeant W. Baker	...	...	...	...	...	Curragh
", A. Smythe	...	...	...	...	...	"
Corporal J. Webb	...	...	...	...	...	"

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.						Place.
Corporal Hawkins ...	...	{	Veterinary and Cold Shoeing	}	...	Aldershot
Lieutenant G. L. Lysley ...	Mil. Engineering	...	Chatham			
Colour-Sergeant H. Lacey ...	"	"	...	...	...	"
Sergeant P. Bradshaw ...	"	"	...	...	...	"
Acting-Sergeant A. Wood ...	"	"	...	...	...	"
Corporal J. O'Donnell ...	"	"	...	...	...	"
J. Small ..	"	"	...	...	...	"
Private Bird ...	...	"	...	...	...	"
Quartermaster-Sergeant Hoggatt	}	Hindustani and Artificer's...	India			
Corporal McKenna ...	Saddle Tree Maker	...	Ireland			
Corporal Coombes ...	Acting Schoolmaster	...	Aldershot			

NUMBER OF CYCLISTS.

23 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 46 Non-commissioned Officers, 88 Riflemen ; total, 159.

DEATHS.

No.	Rank and Name.	Cause.	Station.
624	Cpl. W. Holt	Asphyxia	Suez Canal
5836	Sergt. M. T. Goode	—	Parkhurst
2192	Pte. Mouet	Paralysis	At Sea
3817	Pte. Payne	Enteric Fever	Parkhurst
6138	Col.-Sergt. Waight	Inflammation of Liver	Ditto

2ND BATTALION.

January 11th, 1898. 2nd-Lieutenant R. T. H. Bernard posted to 4th Battalion, Major C. A. Lamb appointed 2nd-in-command.

January 25th. 2nd-Lieutenant B. A. Turner posted to the Battalion.

February 3rd. Draft of 2 Sergeants, 1 Captain and 500 men joined from 1st Battalion, which touched at Malta on its way from Singapore to Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.

February 11th. Draft of 1st Battalion inspected by H.E. the Governor.

February 12th. Captain Hon. H. Yarde-Buller posted to Battalion; Lieutenant J. E. Gough posted to the Battalion.

February 26th. "B" "C" "G" "H" Companies proceeded to Pembroke camp for annual course of Musketry.

March 5th. The above Companies returned to Head-Quarters.

March 11th. Observations by Commander-in-Chief on Annual Inspection. "The Commander-in-Chief considers this a very satisfactory report."

March 15th. H.M. The Queen presented Her portrait to the Officers of the Battalion.

April 17th. Battalion mobilised for Defence Operations.

April 18th. Battalion proceeded by march to Mellieha on manœuvres.

April 22nd. Returned to Head-Quarters.

May 4th. 2nd-Lieutenants C. W. Blois, Hon. E. G. Boyle, C. D. A. V. S. Baker-Carr posted to the Battalion on first appointment.

June 7th. Major C. A. Lamb posted as 2nd-in-command to 1st Battalion, and Major G. Cockburn posted as 2nd-in-command to 2nd Battalion.

June 9th. 2nd Lieutenant C. W. Blois posted to 4th Battalion, Lieutenant G. Byrne posted from 4th to 2nd Battalion.

June 14th. Orders received for the Battalion to proceed on active service to the Soudan.

July 8th. Battalion inspected by H.E. The Governor (Sir A. Lyon-Fremantle) previous to going to Egypt.

July 12th. Embarked on board ss. *Nubia* for Alexandria, and were joined on board by 8 Officers, 2 Sergeants, 24 Rank and File. Lieutenant G. Paley, from 1st Battalion, and Lieutenant B. H. Cooke from 4th Battalion, were attached to Battalion for service in the Soudan.

July 15th. Arrived at Alexandria and unloaded baggage.

July 16th. Arrived in Cairo and encamped in Kasr-en-Nil Barracks.

July 20th. 1 Warrant Officer (Bandmaster T. Connor) and 38 Riflemen struck off the strength on proceeding to England from Malta.

July 21st. Inspected by Lieut.-General Sir F. Grenfell, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., and Brigadier General Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, Commanding 2nd British Brigade, to which the Battalion belonged. 2nd Lieutenant C. E. Harrison posted on first appointment.

July 27th. Head-Quarters and right half-battalion left Cairo for Atbara by rail to Shellal, thence by steamer and boat to Wady Halfa, thence by desert railway to Dackla (Atbara).

July 28th. Left half Battalion followed by the same route.

August 3rd. Head-Quarters and right half battalion arrived at the Atbara.

August 4th. Left half-battalion arrived at the Atbara.

August 10th. 23 Riflemen struck off the strength on proceeding to England from Malta.

August 16th. Lieutenant Harrington rejoined from sick leave.

August 18th. 2nd-Lieutenant Davenport and 10 Riflemen arrived from Cairo.

August 19th. Head-Quarters and left half-battalion left in steamer and barges for Wad Habeshi.

August 23rd. Right half-battalion followed by steamer and barges.

August 24th. Headquarters and left half-battalion reached Wad Habeshi.

August 25th. Marched with 1st Brigade to Elguez, bivouacking on the way and reaching that place on the morning of the 26th, where joined the 2nd Brigade.

August 27th. Started at 5 a.m., marched to Jebel Royan, where the concentration with the Egyptian and Soudanese Brigades took place.

August 28th. Joined by "B," "D" and half "C" Companies. Marched at 4.30 p.m. to Seyal.

August 29th. Halted, rejoined by remainder of Battalion. Strength, 25 Officers, 1 Warrant Officer, 730 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen.

August 26th. Right half-battalion reached Wad Habeshi.

August 27th. Half "C," "D" and "B" Companies left in steamers for Jebel Royan.

August 28th. Remainder half "C" and "A" Company left in steamers for Royan Island.

August 29th. Conveyed to left bank of Nile and marched to join Battalion in Seyal Camp.

August 30th. Marched at 5 a.m. to zareeba 3 miles north of Merreh Hill (about 14 miles).

August 31st. Marched at 5.30 a.m.; watered south of Merreh whilst cavalry reconnoitred; camped at Wady Suetne after about 10-mile march.

September 1st. Marched at 5 a.m., 2nd Brigade leading to attack Kerrerri heights; found them vacated. Marched on to

village of Egeiga (12.30 p.m.); started to make zareeba, when news was received that the Dervishes were advancing from Omdurman. Moved to position in which the attack was received the following day. The Battalion being on the extreme left on the southern end of the semi-circular zareeba formed by the whole force. The Dervishes were expected to attack that night, but did not do so.

September 2nd. Battle of Khartoum. Under arms at 3.30 a.m. *1st Phase.*—Attack on zareeba commenced at 6.30 a.m.; repulsed at 8.30 a.m. At about 6.45 a.m. the Battalion was moved to support the 1st British Brigade, where the attack was strongest. *2nd Phase.*—The Battalion rejoined 2nd Brigade. The troops marched on Omdurman in échelon of Brigades. Left Brigade (2nd British) leading. Attack on Macdonald's Brigade which was the right Brigade. *3rd Phase.*—1st British Brigade sent to support Macdonald, who was again attacked by fresh troops from west of Kerreri ridge. Battalion casualties, No. 2983, Private Smith, "C" Company, killed; 9 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen wounded.

BATTALION STATE.

2nd September, 1898.

Colonel F. Howard, C.B., A.D.C., Commanding.

Major G. Cockburn, 2nd-in-Command.

Captain G. H. Thesiger, Adjutant.

Lieutenant Hon. H. Dawnay, Transport.

Lieutenant and Quartermaster, A. White, Transport.

"A" Company.—Lieutenant J. E. Gough.

Lieutenant J. Harington.

2nd Lieutenant G. C. D. Fergusson.

"B" " Captain R. B. Stephens.

2nd Lieutenant L. W. Nelson.

Hon. E. G. Boyle.

"C" " Lieut. G. Paley.

2nd Lieutenant A. R. Harman.

2nd Lieutenant C. Baker-Carr.

"D" " Captain H. M. Biddulph.

2nd Lieutenant L. Hall.

"E" " Captain Hon. H. Yarde-Buller.

Lieutenant G. B. Byrne.

"F" " Captain S. Mills.

Lieutenant B. H. Cooke.

2nd Lieutenant R. W. Pearson.

"G" " Captain C. D. Shute.

2nd Lieutenant B. A. Turner.

"H" " Major G. F. Leslie.

2nd Lieutenant Davenport.

Warrant Officer, Sergt.-Major E. Bull.

Sergts.	Buglers.	Riflemen.	Total.
40	14	670	725

About 11.45 a.m. fighting was over and the Dervishes completely annihilated. Troops marched to water at Khor Shambat, about 4 miles from Mahdi's tomb in Omdurman. Reached water at 1 p.m. Marched at 4.30 p.m. through west side of Omdurman, and bivouacked outside town at 8.30 p.m.

September 3rd. 2nd Brigade marched past Sirdar (Sir Herbert Kitchener) on the way to the Nile, which was reached about 7.30 a.m. Bivouac formed about 2 miles north of Omdurman.

September 4th. 73 of all ranks of the Battalion proceeded in steamers to Khartoum and took part in the hoisting of the British and Egyptian flags and the Gordon Memorial service.

September 5th. British Division (under Major-General Gatacre) marched through Omdurman and round the Mahdi's tomb.

September 10th. Received orders to go to Crete.

September 12th. Left Omdurman by steamer.

September 14th. Reached the Atbara.

September 19th. Reached Alexandria, camping in Ras-el-Tin barracks. "A," "B" and "E" Companies left in ss. *Augustine* for Crete.

September 21st. Head-Quarters and remainder of Battalion embarked in H.M.S. *Tyne* for Crete.

September 22nd. "A," "B" and "E" Companies arrived at Candia.

September 23rd. Head-Quarters and remainder of Battalion reached Candia. The whole encamped on ramparts.

October 8th. The following message from H.R.H. the Colonel-in-Chief was received :—

"Please let the Battalion know from me how pleased I am to hear how well it worked in the Soudan, thereby maintaining the high character for discipline and pluck which has ever been the pride of the Rifle Brigade."

October 14th. 26 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen were struck off the strength on proceeding to England from Egypt.

October 19th and 20th. 5 Riflemen struck off strength on proceeding to England.

October 23rd. 2nd-Lieutenants L. W. Nelson at Crete and Hon. E. G. Boyle at Malta died.

November 2nd. Lieutenant G. M. Clarke struck off strength on proceeding to Rifle Depôt.

November 5th. The Battalion was engaged in the duty of assisting in forcing the last Turkish Battalion to leave Candia.

November 10th. Lieutenant G. Paley transferred from 1st Battalion, and 2nd Lieutenant B. E. Lethbridge posted on first appointment.

November 12th. "G" Company, Captain C. D. Shute and 2nd Lieutenant Harman (102 men) proceeded in ss. *Ocampo* on Detachment to Canea.

November 14th. "E" Company, under Captain Hon. H. Yarde-Buller and Lieutenant G. B. Byrne, proceeded on outpost duty to Silamo.

"A" Company, under Lieutenant J. E. Gough and 2nd Lieutenant G. C. D. Fergusson, proceeded on outpost duty to Yfferakia.

November 24th. Colonel F. Howard, C.B., A.D.C., proceeded on leave of absence previous to relinquishing command of the Battalion on December 5th.

November 25th. Lieutenant C. H. Clarke posted to Rifle Dépôt dated November 2nd, 1898.

November 29th. Extracts from the *London Gazette* dated November 15th, 1898:—To be Companion of the D.S.O., Major G. Cockburn, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade. Brevet, Captain G. H. Thesiger, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, to be Major. Medals for Distinguished Conduct in the Field granted to Sergeant-Major E. Bull, Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Alldridge; Colour-Sergeant J. Nicholas. The name of Colonel F. Howard, C.B., A.D.C., noted for a "Good Service Reward" when an opportunity offers.

December 3rd. One W.O. (Bandmaster Connor), 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals, and 100 Riflemen joined from 1st Battalion.

December 16th. Battalion Signallers were second (tie) in Order of Merit in the Army, and received a prize of £2 each; Captain Hon. H. Yarde-Buller proceeded to England in the transport *Verona* to rejoin the Staff College, having performed the duties of Governor of the District of Temenos, in the Province of Kandia, Crete, during the Provisional Government of the Powers.

December 26th. Shield for Best Shooting Company and "Montgomery Cup" for Best Sectional Practices awarded to "H" or Major G. F. Leslie's Company.

December 30th. The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated December 6th, 1898:—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel F. Howard, C.B., A.D.C., on completion of his service in command of a Battalion, is placed on half-pay; Major C. T. E. Metcalfe to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Colonel Howard, placed on half-pay.

NOTES.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major, E. Bull.
Bandmaster, T. Connor.

STAFF SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant, J. H. Alldridge.
Orderly-Room Sergeant, Quartermaster-Sergeant T. Whitehead.
Sergeant Bugler (vacant).
Sergeant-Master-Cook, A. W. Beer.
Pioneer Sergeant, J. McAvoy.
Band Sergeant, J. Brooks.
Orderly-Room Clerk, Sergeant S. J. Drawbridge.

Officers' Mess-Sergeant, F. L. Day.
 Sergeant-Master-Tailor, G. Simpson.
 Armourer-Sergeant, G. C. Allport.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

"A" Company, J. Nicholas.
 "B" " G. Hodder.
 "C" " J. H. Eastwood.
 "D" " E. J. Fraley.
 "E" " W. Howard.
 "F" " W. Barnes.
 "G" " J. Archer.
 "H" " (vacant).

WAR MEDALS.

Four Officers, 1 Warrant Officer, and 11 Non-commissioned Officers and men in possession of War Medals.

Twenty-two Officers, 1 Warrant Officer, and 781 Non-commissioned Officers and men entitled to Medal for Nile Expedition, 1898.

One Warrant Officer and 2 Non-commissioned Officers entitled to Medal for Distinguished Conduct.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	...	...	...	399
Two " " Badges	...	...	...	162
Three " " "	...	...	...	9
Four " " "	...	...	...	1
			Total	571

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number re-engaged	...	...	...	43
Number re-engaged during the year	...	...	...	14

EXTENSIONS.

Number extended	...	...	...	54
Number extended during the year	...	...	...	7

INCREASE.

Transfers received	...	...	...	...	1
From Home Battalion or Depot	...	...	...	...	633
			Total	...	634

DECREASE.

Died	...	...	...	...	44
Discharged	...	...	...	...	1
Sent home	...	...	...	...	121
			Total	...	166

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 10 ; 2nd Class, 221 ; 3rd Class, 142.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 1 ; 2nd Class, 5 ; 3rd Class, 9.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

Twelve Officers and 18 Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers.

TRANSPORT CERTIFICATES.

Forty Non-commissioned Officers and men.

SIGNALLING CERTIFICATES.

Brevet-Major and Adjutant G. H. Thesiger.

Captain C. D. Shute.

Lieutenant J. E. Gough.

Colour-Sergeant J. Nicholas.

Sergeant L. Eastmead.

Acting-Sergeant W. Dickinson.

Corporal H. Jackson.

,, H. Moyse.

GYMNAStic CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Sergeant F. Williams	Curragh
Acting-Sergeant Roberts	Aldershot
Bugler Riley	"
,, Kearns	"
Private Vaughan	"

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Acting-Corporal Gill ... Wheeler's Certificate...	Woolwich
Fifteen obtained Field Works Certificates.	
Thirty-seven Non-commissioned Officers and men trained in Mounted Infantry duties.	

SIGNALLING,

The Signallers were inspected in June, and the result was announced to us by telegraph when we were at Omdurman, Figure of Merit 133-66, an improvement on last year of '33, being equal with the Royal North Lancashire Regiment for First place in the Army.

The following are the names of Signallers examined :—

Assistant Instructors.

Sergeant Eastmead.

Sergeant Dickenson.

Regimental Signallers.

Corporal W. Coppins.	
"	F. S. Jackson.
Private W. Double.	
"	R. Ellis.
"	G. Ellis.
"	W. Osborne.

Supernumeraries.

Acting-Corporal J. Sanders.	
Private G. Marshall.	

During the Manceuvres at Malta, the Signallers had plenty of work, and sent 20,000 words in the six days that the Manceuvres lasted. They were connecting between the ships and the land.

While we were at Cairo a competition was started for the Garrison. The Battalion won the following :—

First Competition. Helio, 1 Mile.

Corporal Coppins	}	1st Prize.
Private Osborne		
Corporal Jackson	}	2nd Prize.
Private Double		

Second Competition. Helio, 2 Miles (unknown station).

Corporal Coppins	}	
Private Osborn		EQUAL, 1st and 2nd Prize.
Corporal Jackson		
Private Double		

Fourth Competition. Semaphore.

Corporal Jackson	}	1st Prize.
Private Double		
Private R. Ellis		
", G. Ellis		2nd Prize.

Fifth Competition. Small Flag for Supernumeraries.

Acting-Corporal Sanders	}	
Private Cheesley		2nd Prize, 5s.

There were only five competitions, so that it was quite a day out for the Riflemen.

During the Expedition to Khartoum, our Signallers were connecting between the Royal Navy in the gunboats and the Army, which gave them plenty to do.

At present in Crete we are finding seven stations, most of the work being that of keeping up communication between the outposts

and Candia. The amount of messages that people find it necessary to send are quite appalling, but it is very nice to be able to get all Reuter's telegrams, even when one is well out in the country.

DEATHS, 1898.

No.	Rank and Name.	Date.	Station.	Cause.
2811	Rifleman Hurren, C.	Jan. 30	Malta	Pneumonia
1130	" Carpenter, G.	Feb. 2	Malta	Med't'ranean Fever
1950	" Monk, J.	April 2	Malta	S. C. Fever
2918	" Broad, B.	Aug. 4	Shellal	Enteric Fever
2174	" Pitt, C.	Aug. 20	Atbara	" "
4658	" White, A.	Aug. 26	Atbara	" "
2983	" Smith, J.	Sept. 2	Omdurman	Killed in action
3447	" Meade, P.	Sept. 3	Atbara	Enteric Fever
9765	Sergeant Bowden, J.	Sept. 7	Jebel Royan	" "
4091	Rifleman Horton, F.	Sept. 25	Crete	" "
2833	Bugler Willis, E.	Sept. 29	Crete	" "
3503	Rifleman Sadler, A.	Oct. 1	Crete	" "
2561	" Elmes, A.	Oct. 1	Cairo	" "
3728	" O'Brien, C.	Oct. 2	Crete	" "
2901	" Batts, J.	Oct. 3	Crete	" "
3163	" Worsfold, E.	Oct. 5	Crete	" "
3699	" Thorne, W.	Oct. 5	Malta	Inflammation of Intestines
2932	" Swann, A.	Oct. 5	Shellal	Dysentery
2367	Corporal Brooks, J.	Oct. 6	Crete	Enteric Fever
4205	Rifleman Carter, A.	Oct. 11	Cairo	" "
2840	" Silk, T.	Oct. 11	Alexandria	" "
1757	" Wilkinson, A.	Oct. 11	Cairo	" "
3672	" Scott, T.	Oct. 12	Malta	" "
2574	" Mitchell, F.	Oct. 16	Crete	" "
1731	" Kempton, J.	Oct. 18	Crete	" "
—	2nd-Lieut. Nelson, L. W.	Oct. 23	Crete	" "
—	2nd-Lieut. Boyle, Hon. E. G.	Oct. 23	Malta	" "
4489	Rifleman Voysey, W.	Oct. 24	Crete	" "
3872	" Vincent, C.	Oct. 25	Malta	Med't'ranean Fever
965	" Crichton, W.	Oct. 26	Crete	Enteric Fever
1864	" Edwards, G.	Oct. 26	Malta	" "
4081	" Woods, P.	Oct. 27	Crete	" "
957	" Murphy, J.	Oct. 30	Crete	" "
3578	" Harris, J.	Oct. 30	Alexandria	" "
3418	" Todd, H.	Nov. 3	Malta	" "
3732	" White, H.	Nov. 4	Crete	" "
3285	" Read, F.	Nov. 5	Crete	" "
4752	" Weatherall, W.	Nov. 8	Crete	" "
4125	" Powell, W.	Nov. 9	Crete	" "
4193	Acting-Corporal Hughes, W.	Nov. 17	Crete	" "
8798	Colour-Sergt. Barter, T.	Nov. 20	Crete	" "
4173	Rifleman Budd, C.	Dec. 1	Alexandria	" "
2855	" Smale, T.	Dec. 2	Cairo	" "
3094	Acting-Sergt. Smith, W.	Dec. 6	Malta	Bright's Disease
1610	Rifleman Wells, H.	Dec. 6	Crete	Enteric Fever
4427	" Ellis, T.	Dec. 16	Malta	" "
3032	" Vokes, A.	Dec. 27	Malta	" "
4482	" Roberts, E.	Dec. 31	Crete	Bright's Disease

3RD BATTALION.

January 24th, 1898. A draft consisting of 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, and 156 Private Riflemen arrived from the 4th Battalion.

January 25th. Major Hon. C. C. Winn died at Umballa from fracture of the skull, the result of an accident whilst playing polo.

January 31st. A draft consisting of 100 Private Riflemen arrived from 1st Battalion.

February 28th. The Battalion was inspected by Brigadier-General P. D. Jeffreys, C.B., Commanding Sirhind District.

March 1st. Major T. H. Des V. Wilkinson, D.S.O., posted on vacating an Adjutancy of Volunteers.

March 17th. Head-Quarters and "B," "D," "E," and "H" Companies proceeded by rail to Kalka, and thence by route-march to Solon for the hot weather.

March 19th. Captain G. M. N. Harman posted to the Battalion on promotion; Major Hon. E. R. Bateman-Hanbury posted to the Battalion on promotion; 2nd-Lieutenant E. T. Scriven posted to the Battalion on appointment.

March 27th. 2nd-Lieutenant E. T. Scriven died at sea on board ss. *Jelunga* of heat apoplexy.

April 1st. A draft consisting of 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, and 65 Private Riflemen joined from 4th Battalion.

April 22nd. Captain J. S. Cowans promoted Major and posted to 1st Battalion.

April 29th. Captain A. H. W. Lowndes proceeded to join the Rifle Dépôt for a tour of duty.

May 4th. An outbreak of cholera occurred in the Lines of the Wing stationed at Umballa. There were eight cases, all of which proved fatal.

May 19th. Captain M. W. de la P. Beresford posted to the Battalion on resigning the appointment of Adjutant of Volunteers.

May 24th. Captain C. R. Staveley retired; Army Order 77 of 1898 received authorising the issue of the India Medal 1895, and a clasp inscribed "Punjab Frontier, 1897-98," to all troops engaged in the Operations on the Frontier.

May 25th. 2nd-Lieutenant H. J. Meysey-Thompson posted to the Battalion on appointment.

May 25th. Lieutenant Hon. C. H. C. Henniker-Major promoted Captain and posted.

July 13th. 2nd-Lieutenant C. Shawe posted on appointment.

September 6th. Orders received that the Battalion would move to Rawal Pindi in October, on account of indifferent health.

September 8th. A draft of 1 Corporal and 98 Riflemen posted from 4th Battalion, and arrived at Umballa on October 12th, 1898.

September 27th. Major T. H. Des V. Wilkinson, D.S.O., retired.

September 28th. Captain H. P. King-Salter promoted Major.

October 10th. The Head-Quarter Wing proceeded by route-march from Solon to Umballa, arriving on October 15th, and were accommodated under canvas.

October 24th. The Battalion commenced the march to Rawal Pindi. Marching-out strength: 16 Officers and 696 N.C. Officers and Riflemen.

November 26th. The Battalion arrived at Rawal Pindi and went into quarters at West Ridge. Marching-in strength: 16 Officers and 613 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen.

November 4th. Lieutenant and Quartermaster J. Adkins embarked for England on transfer to the 4th Battalion.

November 8th. Sergeant-Major W. H. Davies promoted Quartermaster and posted to the Battalion.

NOTES.

The Warrant Officers, Staff and Colour-Sergeants are as follows:—

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major (vacant).
Bandmaster, E. J. Richardson.

STAFF SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant, A. R. Cox.
Orderly-Room Sergeant, Colour-Sergeant G. M. Harper.
Sergeant-Bugler, D. H. Lumgair.
Orderly-Room Clerk, Sergeant T. Garneys.
Band Sergeant, W. E. Govier.
Liquor-Bar Sergeant, G. C. Brandt.
Acting-Sergeant-Instructor in Musketry, A. E. Ayers.
Mess Sergeant, A. E. Hebdon.

COLOUR SERGEANTS.

“A” Company,	W. Sherman (Acting-Sergeant-Major).
“B”	“ G. M. Thomson.
“C”	“ R. J. Hilliar.
“D”	“ R. Wignall.
“E”	“ E. Hughes.
“F”	“ F. H. Bell.
“G”	“ H. W. Bryant.
“H”	“ Sergeant C. H. P. Higgins (Acting).

WAR MEDALS.

3 Officers and 7 Non-commissioned Officers and men are in possession of War Medals.

The Medals for the Tochi Valley Campaign have not yet been issued.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

Band-Sergeant W. E. Govier, Private H. Berry, and Private E. Freeman are in possession of the Medal for "Long Service and Good Conduct."

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	...	...	...	384
Two " " Badges	...	...	...	234
Three " " "	...	...	...	39
Four " " "	...	...	...	16
			Total	673

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Total number re-engaged	...	...	...	47
Number re-engaged during the year	...	...	...	12

EXTENSIONS.

Total number extended	...	...	...	97
Extended during the year	...	...	...	43

INCREASE AND DECREASE DURING 1898.

Strength on January 1st, 1898	...	...	839	
Drafts from 4th Battalion	...	...	316	
" 1st	...	...	100	
Transfers from other Corps	...	...	2	
		Total	...	1,257

DECREASE.

Died	...	...	...	...	30
Discharged abroad	...	...	...	...	1
To Army Reserve in India	...	...	...	...	4
To other Corps	...	...	...	...	9
To sent home	...	...	...	...	167
		Total	...	211	

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 10; 2nd Class, 197; 3rd Class, 165.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 1; 2nd Class, 40; 3rd Class, 45.

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

The undermentioned obtained certificates of qualification in Musketry at Changla Gali:—

Captain Hon. C. H. C. Henniker-Major.
 Sergeant F. Saxon.
 " E. Dally.
 " A. E. Ayers.
 " W. Winser.
 " C. Higgins.

Corporals S. Cleverly and H. Wilkins obtained certificates of qualification in Army Signalling at Kasauli.

Sergeant J. H. King, Corporals T. Gillmore and T. Waterman, and Privates W. Mansbridge, H. Wallace, P. Brown, and H. Curtis qualified as Transport Assistants.

Corporals T. Gilmore and T. Waterman and Private B. Brown qualified in Supply duties.

Lieutenant and Quartermaster W. H. Davies passed the Lower Standard in Persian.

SIGNALLING.

At the Annual Inspection, the Battalion Signallers obtained a Figure of Merit of 481·23, which would have placed them fifth on the list of Battalions in India, but owing to the large number of casualties during the Tochi Valley Expedition, the full number of supernumeraries could not be examined, consequently, we had to be content with the thirteenth place on the list.

DEATHS.

No.	Rank and Name.	Date.	Place.
1572	Rifleman Ashworth, J.	February 4, 1898	Umballa
8327	Ivett, G.	February 23, 1898	Deolali
8101	Act.-Corpl. Issard, J.	February 28, 1898	Umballa
1883	Rifleman Dean, G.	March 5, 1898	Deolali
1231	Act.-Corpl. Wellstead, F.	March 18, 1898	Umballa
4292	Rifleman Blake, F.	March 19, 1898	"
2392	" Knee, F.	March 29, 1898	Jhansi
2779	" Massy, H.	April 13, 1898	Umballa
3662	" McCullough, W. J.	April 30, 1898	"
5141	" Webb, J.	May 4, 1898	"
3140	Corporal Bodenner, E.	May 5, 1898	"
3945	Private Wickenden, G.	May 6, 1898	"
3498	" Brewer, G.	May 6, 1898	"
2207	" White, J.	May 7, 1898	"
5113	" Bosher, H.	May 8, 1898	"
7171	Sergeant Hiscock, T.	May 8, 1898	"
3080	Rifleman Stacey, W.	May 12, 1898	Solon
9445	Sergeant Dring, W.	May 13, 1898	Umballa
2241	Rifleman Hatherill, J. W.	June 9, 1898	Solon
2718	" Smith, W.	June 13, 1898	Umballa
961	" Woods, T.	June 17, 1898	"
4387	" Dew, E.	June 17, 1898	Solon
2748	" Mann, E.	June 30, 1898	Umballa
3015	" Radley, C.	June 30, 1898	"
2231	" Page, S.	August 11, 1898	Sialkote
9365	Act.-Sergt. Smith, E.	September 23, 1898	Kalka
5124	Rifleman Gargrave, J.	October 27, 1898	Rawal Pindi
4787	" Conisbee, A.	November 7, 1898	Jullundur
1688	" Davies, R.	November 19, 1898	Rawal Pindi
5077	Act.-Corpl. Miles, J.	November 23, 1898	Camp Sohawa

4TH BATTALION.

January 1st, 1898. Sergeant Instructor of Musketry Sherwood having been discharged to pension on December 31st, '97, his place was taken by Sergeant Boness.

January 11th. Captain Tharp was seconded for service on the Staff of Lord Aberdeen in Canada, antedated November 26th, 1897.

January 18th. Captain Saunderson was posted to "F" Company, which had become vacant by the seconding of Captain Majendie, for service with the Egyptian Army.

February 1st. Captain Oliphant was seconded to be Adjutant of the 2nd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers, antedated January 1st, 1898.

Lieutenant Steward was promoted Captain, vice Captain Tharp, dated November 6th, 1897, and posted to "A" Company, vice Captain Oliphant.

Lieutenant Hon. A. Foljambe was promoted Captain and posted to "D" Company, vice Major Acland-Hood, dated December 1st, 1897.

In the same *Gazette* the under-mentioned 2nd-Lieutenants were promoted Lieutenants:—2nd-Lieutenant G. B. Byrne, dated October 23rd, 1897, 2nd-Lieutenant B. G. Oldfield, dated November 6th, 1897.

February 2nd. A draft of 22 recruits were posted from the Rifle Depôt.

February 6th. Lieutenant Bernard was transferred from the 2nd Battalion and posted to "A" Company.

February 16th. 2nd-Lieutenants Hon. J. A. Crichton and C. H. Dillon were gazetted to the Regiment and posted to "B" and "C" Companies respectively.

February 24th. Captain Hon. E. Bateman-Hanbury was promoted Major, and posted to the 3rd Battalion, dated January 26th, 1898. Lieutenant G. M. Harman was promoted Captain, and posted to the 3rd Battalion, dated January 1st, 1898.

February 28th. A draft consisting of Sergeant Franklin, Corporal Bodgener, and 65 Riflemen, 3 women and 4 children, proceeded to join the 3rd Battalion.

March 17th. A draft of 27 Recruits were posted from the Rifle Depôt.

March 18th. Sergeant Farley was posted to the Rifle Depôt, in place of Sergeant Goulder, who returned to the Battalion.

April 2nd. Major J. Cowans was promoted into the Battalion and posted to "H" Company. He did not, however, join, being shortly afterwards appointed D.A.Q.M.G. at Head-Quarters.

Sergeants Sheppard and Lock, and Corporal Midgay were transferred from the 3rd Battalion.

April 5th. Sergeant Brunger arrived from the Rifle Depôt, his place being taken by Sergeant Skinner.

April 14th. Sergeant Staddon was discharged as medically unfit, and shortly afterwards died, to the great regret of all who knew him.

April 26th. A draft of 17 Recruits arrived from the Rifle Depôt.

May 4th. 2nd-Lieutenant A. A. Dorrien-Smith was gazetted to the Regiment, and posted to "D" Company.

May 24th. A draft of 59 Recruits arrived from the Rifle Depôt.

June 9th. Lieutenant G. B. Byrne exchanged to the 2nd Battalion with 2nd-Lieutenant E. W. Blois, who arrived here on the 22nd inst. and was posted to "C" Company.

June 14th. Colour-Sergeant Bosworthwick, who had taken the place of Colour-Sergeant Cox, posted to the Rifle Depôt, was discharged to pension; Sergeant Barnett was promoted Colour-Sergeant in his place, and posted to "F" Company. Captain Dawson proceeded to Aldershot to command the Dublin Company of Mounted Infantry, taking with him Colour-Sergeant H. E. Worthing, as Company Sergeant-Major. Lieutenant C. J. Spence, with Sergeant Turner and 34 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen of the Battalion, made up one section of the above Company; being trained at Aldershot, and subsequently taking part in the Manceuvres on Salisbury Plain. The 4th Battalion Section won both the Inter-Section and Sub-Section shooting competitions at Aldershot.

June 24th. A draft of 59 Recruits arrived from the Rifle Depôt.

June 24th. Captain Hon. C. E. Walsh was posted to "H" Company, vice Major Cowans, seconded for Staff employment.

June 30th. The Battalion was inspected in the Phœnix Park by Major-General Gosset, C.B., Commanding the Dublin District.

July 1st. Sergeant Keel was posted from 1st Battalion.

July 9th. A draft of 80 recruits arrived from the Rifle Depôt; Corporal Cole was posted from the 3rd Battalion.

July 10th. Lieutenant Cooke was attached to the 2nd Battalion for service in the Soudan.

July 29th. Eight Riflemen were posted to the Rifle Depôt.

August 2nd. Colour-Sergeant Slee was transferred to the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, and Sergeant Brunger was promoted Colour-Sergeant and posted to "C" Company in his place.

August 25th. A draft of 61 recruits arrived from Rifle Depôt.

September 3rd. Regimental Birthday was kept, and Battalion Sports held.

September 8th. A draft consisting of Corporal Green, 96 Riflemen, and two boys proceeded to the 3rd Battalion, accompanied by 2nd-Lieutenant Meysey-Thompson.

September 12th. The Battalion marched to Kilbride for field-firing, which was carried out on the following day, in Brigade with Yorkshire Light Infantry.

September 15th. Colour-Sergeant Russell proceeded to the Rifle Depôt, his place being taken by Colour-Sergeant Payton, who was posted to "E" Company.

September 17th. Acting-Sergeant Cummins was posted from 3rd Battalion.

October 7th. Acting-Sergeant Coles was posted from 3rd Battalion.

October 10th. Lord Roberts inspected the Battalion in marching-order, afterwards visiting the barrack-rooms and Institutions.

October 11th. Sergeant Jackson, Master-Cook, was posted to the Rifle Depôt, his duties being taken over by Sergeant McLeash.

October 18th. A draft of 119 recruits arrived from the Rifle Depôt.

November 1st. Sergeant-Bugler Chittenden was transferred to the permanent staff of the Battalion, Acting-Corporal Wallingford being promoted Bugle-Major in his place. The Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct was awarded to Sergeant Crudass, recruiting staff, and to Rifleman J. King.

November 9th. Captain and Quartermaster H. Hone retired from the Service after having served 41 years in the 4th Battalion.

November 23rd. Sergeant Keel was posted to the 5th (Militia) Battalion.

November 25th. Sergeant Carty and a draft of 46 recruits arrived from the Rifle Depôt.

December 8th. Lieutenant Adkins arrived from the 3rd Battalion and took over the duties of Quartermaster.

December 21st. The British South Africa Company Medals were presented to the Officers, N.C.O.'s, and Riflemen, who took part in the Rhodesian War of 1896.

In Signalling, the Battalion only took the 44th place in the Army, figure of merit being 122.33.

NOTES.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major, J. C. Duff.
Bandmaster, F. T. Harris.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant, T. Lowder.
Orderly-Room Sergeant Q.M.S., J. Wilson.
Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, C. Boness.
Sergeant-Bugler, S. Wallingford.
Sergeant-Master-Cook, E. McLeash.

Pioneer Sergeant, R. White.
 Band-Sergeant, W. Bradshaw.
 Orderly-Room Clerk, Corporal, W. Nash.
 Officers' Mess Sergeant, J. S. Grandy.
 Sergeant-Master-Tailor, J. Holderness.
 Armourer-Sergeant, Q.M.S. R. Taylor.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

" A "	Company,	G. H. Ingram.
" B "	"	G. Wood.
" C "	"	E. Brunger.
" D "	"	R. Fairley.
" E "	"	W. T. Payton.
" F "	"	T. Barnett.
" G "	"	G. Mitchell.
" H "	"	H. E. Worthing.

MEDALS.

Seven Officers and 18 N.C.O.'s and Private Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Lowder.
 Staff Armourer R. Taylor.
 Sergeant J. S. Grandy.
 Sergeant K. Crudass.
 Private G. Wooldridge.
 Private C. King.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

Five Good Conduct Badges	...	...	...	1
Four "	"	...	...	8
Three "	"	...	...	6
Two "	"	...	...	46
One "	"	Badge	...	95
				—
Total	...	156		

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Number re-engaged	...	...	...	27
"	...	...	...	Nil
Total	...	27		

INCREASE.

From Battalion or Depôt	...	...	...	445
Enlisted at Head-Quarters	...	...	...	19
From other Corps	...	...	...	10
Joined from Desertion	...	...	...	3
From Battalion abroad	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
Total	...		478	

DECREASE.

Died	...	...	...	...	1
Discharged	...	...	...	...	43
Deserted	...	...	...	...	25
To Army Reserve	...	...	...	...	37
To other Corps	...	...	...	...	17
To Auxiliary Forces	...	...	...	...	1
To Battalion Abroad	...	...	...	...	166
To Home Battalion or Depôt	...	...	...	...	36
					<hr/>
Total	...		326		

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 13 ; 2nd Class, 152 ; 3rd Class, 107.

CERTIFICATES DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 3 ; 2nd Class, 30 ; 3rd Class, 60.

MUSKETRY CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Lieutenant M. E. Manningham-Buller	Hythe
Colour-Sergeant J. Barnett	"
Sergeant W. Sheppard	"
Colour-Sergeant E. Brunger	"
Sergeant T. Cook	"

TRANSPORT CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
2nd Lieutenant C. H. Dillon	Dublin
Corporal A. Smith	"
Corporal Brown	"
Private T. Woseley	"
" J. Howley	"
" J. Farr	"
" H. Leigh	"
" Clough	"

Rank and Name.	Place.
Private English	Dublin
" Warne	"
" O'Donnell	"
" Winter	"
" Folhurst	"
" Devenny	"
" Edwards	"
" Miller	"
" Morris	"

TELEGRAPHY CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Private A. Moss	Dublin
" G. Hart	"
" T. Boyd	"

SIGNALLING CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Corporal H. Knight	Aldershot
Corporal J. Kenyon	"
Acting-Corporal W. Russell	"

GYMNASISTIC CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Sergeant R. Bull	Curragh
Acting-Corporal W. Clarke	"
Corporal E. Pelling	"

OTHER CERTIFICATES.

Rank and Name.	Place.
Captain C. W. Knox	Chatham
" Military Engineering	
Captain W. H. Steward	
" Topography	"
Lieutenant B. A. Kerr-Pearse	
" "	"
Corporal C. Hunt	
" Engineering	"
Corporal F. Mitchell	
" "	"
Acting-Corporal A. Coombs	
" "	"

NUMBER OF CYCLISTS.

15 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 11 N.C.O.'s, 7 Riflemen.

DEATH.

No.	Rank and Name.	Station.
	Corporal J. Armitage.	Dublin.

DEPOT.

During the year, 868 Recruits joined, as against 659 in 1897 and 297 in 1896.

SUMMARY.

Period for which enlisted—

For 12 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	717
" 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
						Total	868

AGES OF RECRUITS ON ATTESTATION.

Under 16 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
17 years and under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
18 "	19	"	...	...	...	...	479
19 "	20	"	...	...	...	...	192
20 "	21	"	...	...	...	...	82
21 "	22	"	...	...	...	...	45
22 "	23	"	...	...	...	...	22
23 "	24	"	...	...	...	...	27
24 "	25	"	...	...	...	...	16
25 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
						Total	868

HEIGHTS ON ATTESTATION.

Under 5 feet 3½ inches	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
5 feet 3½ inches and under 5 feet 4 inches	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
5 " 4 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	...	250
5 " 5 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	6 "	6 "	...	258
5 " 6 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	7 "	7 "	...	95
5 " 7 " and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
						Total	868

WEIGHTS ON ATTESTATION.

Under 115 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
115 lbs. and under 120 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	340
120 "	125 "	...	...	...	...	...	232
120 "	130 "	...	...	...	...	...	131
130 " and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
						Total	868

CHEST MEASUREMENTS.

Under 33 inches ...	...	...	...	...	...	283
33 inches and under 34 inches ...	...	...	...	...	...	390
34 " 35 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	138
35 " and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	57
					Total ...	868

INCREASE DURING 1898.

Recruits joined ...	...	...	...	...	...	868
From Home Battalions...	...	...	...	...	...	51
,, Battalions abroad	...	...	...	...	...	363
,, desertion ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
,, other Corps	...	...	...	...	...	4
,, Army Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
					Total	1,298

The 363 men from Battalions abroad are thus accounted for:—

Invalids, 2nd Battalion ...	...	...	...	...	111
" 3rd "	...	...	...	...	115
Army Reserve, 2nd Battalion ...	...	...	...	...	3
" 3rd "	...	...	...	...	97
Home Establishment, 2nd Battalion ...	...	...	...	...	19
" 3rd "	...	...	...	...	2
Prisoners, 2nd Battalion "	...	...	...	...	8
Time expired, 2nd "	...	...	...	...	2
" 3rd "	...	...	...	...	3
Other causes, 2nd "	...	...	...	...	2
" 3rd "	...	...	...	...	1
				Total	363

DECREASE DURING 1898.

RECAPITULATION.

Riflemen at Depôt January 1st, 1898...	...	...	517
Increase ...	...	...	1,298
			<hr/>
		Total	1,815
Decrease ...	...	...	1,450
		<hr/>	
Riflemen at Depot January, 1899	...	...	365

STAFF SERGEANTS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant J. J. Hennessy.

Orderly-Room .. Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Knott.

Orderly-Room " Quartermaster-Sergeant
Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry D. K. Bowden.

Orderly-Room Clerk J. H. Heard.

COLOUR-SERGEANTS.

"A"	Colour-Sergeant	W. Cleaver	4th Battalion.
"B"	"	G. Cox	4th
"C"	"	H. Westlake	2nd
"D"	"	J. Simcox	1st
"E"	"	H. Smith	1st
"F"	"	C. Russell	4th
"G"	"	H. Moore	3rd
"H"	"	F. Brown	4th

WAR MEDALS.

Six Sergeants and 23 Riflemen are in possession of War Medals.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessy.

Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry Bowden.

Private Mellors.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

One Good Conduct Badge	...	...	...	...	50
Two , , Badges	...	...	...	...	26
Three , , "	...	...	...	...	7
Four , , "	...	...	...	...	4
				Total	87

Number of men who have re-engaged to complete 21 years' service 100 100 100 100 100 100 3

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.

1st Class, 8: 2nd Class, 46: 3rd Class, 23.

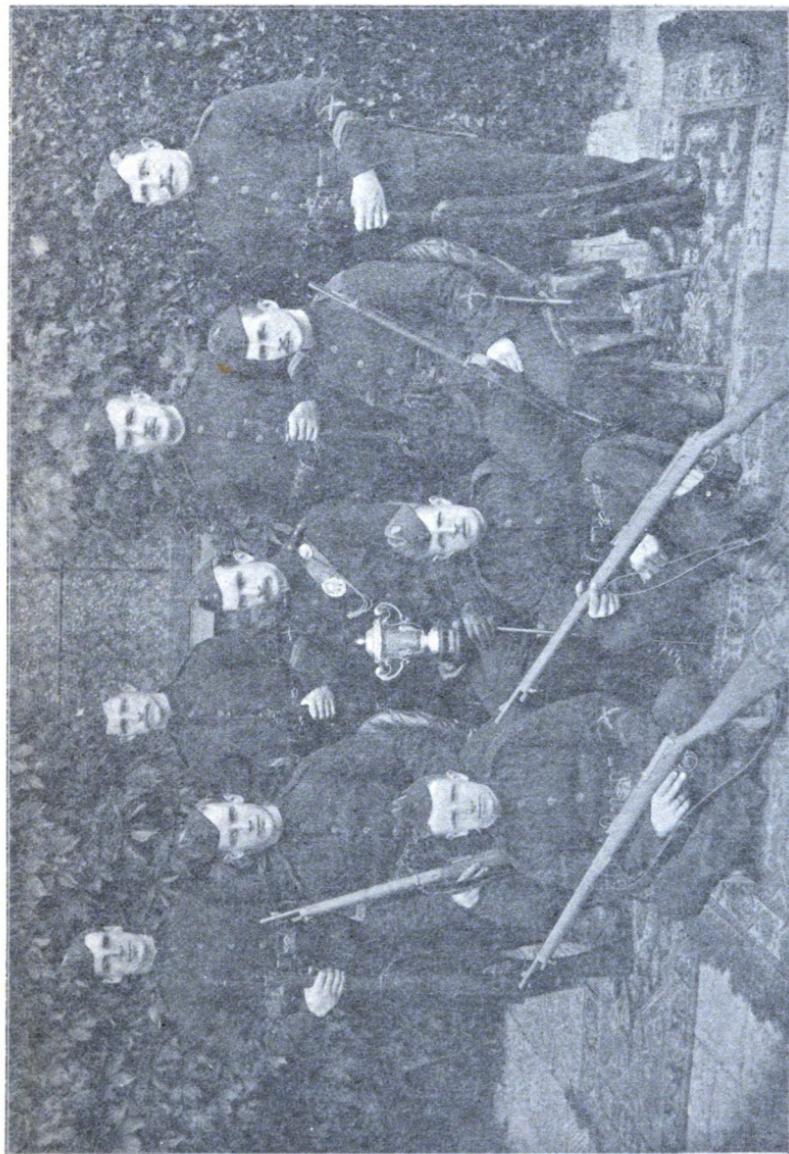
CERTIFICATES OBTAINED DURING THE YEAR.

1st Class, 3 : 2nd Class, 36 : 3rd Class, 97.

REGIMENTAL STATE.

1st January, 1899.

Battalion.	Station.	Officers.	W.O.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Private Riflemen.	Totals.
1st Battalion	Parkhurst	25	2	37	38	15	621	738
2nd „	Crete...	29	2	43	41	16	843	974
3rd „	Rawal Pindi	26	2	41	39	14	895	1017
4th „	Dublin	24	2	37	40	16	659	778
Depôt „	Gosport	8	—	30	22	3	310	373
Seconded, &c.		21	—	—	—	—	—	21
Totals ...		133	8	188	180	64	3328	3901



Riflemen Schubert, Riflemen Sawyer, Riflemen Woolridge, Riflemen Munister,
Corpl. Shaw, Capt. Bentinck, Corpl. Pollitt,
Act. Corp. Palley, Riflemen Brown, Corpl. Pollitt.

1st BATTALION TEAM.

Winners of the Admiral's Prize, the "Entrenchment Competition," at Bremdowne Rifle Meeting, 1872.

REGIMENTAL STATE.

1st January, 1899

Battalion.	Station.	Officers.	W.O.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Private Enlisted Men.	Recd.
1st Battalion	... Parkhurst	25	2	37	38	15	621
2nd ,	... Ciete...	29	2	43	41	16	843
3rd ,	... Rawal Pindi	26	2	41	39	14	855
4th ,	... Dublin	24	2	37	40	16	659
Depôt ...	... Gosport	8	—	30	22	3	310
Seconded, &c.	...	21	—	—	—	—	21
Totals ...		133	8	188	180	64	3325
							3901



Riflemen Schubert. Riflemen Sawyer. Riflemen Wooldridge.
Corpl. Shaw. Capt. Bentinck. Riflemen Bannister.
Act-Corpl. Palfrey. Riflemen Brown. Corp. Pollett.

1st BATTALION TEAM.
Riflemen Brown.
Riflemen Sawyer.
Riflemen Wooldridge.
Riflemen Bannister.
Riflemen Shaw.
Capt. Bentinck.
Riflemen Palfrey.

Winners of the Admiral's Prize, the "Entrenchment Competition," at Brownlow Rifle Meeting, 1898.

MUSKETRY.

1ST BATTALION.

ANNUAL COURSE AT BROWNDOWN, 1898.

Battalion Figure of Merit	...	...	...	...	95
					<u>51</u>

CLASSIFICATION.

Marksmen.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
188	259	16
Total number exercised	...	463

COMPANIES.

“A” Company, Captain F. G. Talbot	...	...	94
			<u>51</u>
“B” „ „ W. G. Bentinck	...	...	102
			<u>50</u>
“C” „ „ W. V. Eccles	...	...	101
			<u>51</u>
“D” „ „ D. E. Patton-Bethune	...	...	93
			<u>52</u>
“E” „ Major H. F. M. Wilson	...	...	97
			<u>60</u>
“F” „ Captain C. E. Radclyffe	...	...	89
			<u>50</u>
“G” „ „ G. L. Paget	...	...	87
			<u>47</u>
“I” „ „ A. D. Stewart...	...	...	97
			<u>51</u>

Best Shot in Battalion.

(Sergeants)...	...	...	Sergeant H. Lewin.
(R. and F.)	...	...	Rifleman G. Bannister.

Best Shot of Companies.

“A” Company, Rifleman Bannister	...	...	134	points
“B” ”	Sergeant Mansell	...	140	”
“C” ”	Rifleman Hodgson	...	136	”
“D” ”	Colour-Sergeant Lacey	...	123	”
“E” ”	E. Smith	...	129	”
“F” ”	Acting-Sergeant Jackson	...	135	”
“G” ”	Sergeant Crowder	...	136	”
“I” ”	Acting-Corporal Mortimer	...	137	”

Best Company (Individual).

“B” Company, Captain W. G. Bentinck	...	102	points
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	--------

Best Company (Collective Practices).

“E” Company, Major H. F. M. Wilson	...	60	points
------------------------------------	-----	----	--------

Best Company (Combined, Individual, and Collective Practices).

“E” Company, Major H. F. M. Wilson	...	97	points
		60	

RECRUITS.

Number exercised	...	300.	Figure of Merit	...	371
					55

CLASSIFICATION.

1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
278	...	22

1st Party fired in March with Mark I.*; 70 men. *Best Shot*.—Rifleman Bellinger, 457 points.

2nd Party fired in September with Mark II.; 62 men. *Best Shot*.—Rifleman Austin, 459 points.

3rd Party in October; strength, 164 men. *Best Shot*.—Rifleman A. Smith.

The Battalion was the best Shooting Battalion in the District, and the Recruits' Figure of Merit heads the list by 42 points in the “Individual” and by 10 points in “Collective” Practices.

OTHER MATCHES.

Owing to there being no Rifle Range in the Island, we were unable to try our luck elsewhere than at Browndown during the Rifle Meeting, where the following prizes were won:—

“BESSON” PRIZE.

Seven Shots at 500 Yards. Teams of six bond-fide Bands-men.

Captain of the Team.—Acting-Sergeant George.

Members.—Bands-men Pitt, Haynes, F. Green, A. Taylor, and Sherman.

1st Prize.—The instrument and £3; won by the Battalion Band Team by 15 points.

“THE ADMIRAL’S CUP”—THE ENTRENCHMENT COMPETITION.

Ten Volleys in five Rushes of 50 or 30 yards each; 20 Seconds allowed for each two Volleys and 10 Seconds for each Rush. Target, “Head and Shoulders.” Teams of eight under a Commissioned Officer.

Captain of the Team.—Captain Bentinck.

Members.—Corporals Shaw and Pollitt; Acting-Corporal Palfrey; Riflemen Bannister, Wooldridge, Shubert, Brown, and Sawyer.

1st Prize.—The Admiral’s Cup and £5; won by the above Battalion Team.

THE “SARTORIUS” (REVOLVER) COMPETITION.

Six Shots, Deliberate, Standing. Teams of four.

The Battalion Team, composed of Major H. F. M. Wilson, Captains Bentinck and Patton-Bethune, and Lieutenant Sir E. Grogan tied with Northampton Regiment, with a score of 135 points for First Prize, which was lost on the shoot-off.

The Second Prize of £3 was however secured, and a silver-mounted slate bought as a memento.

2ND BATTALION.

ANNUAL COURSE, MALTA, 1898.

BATTALION FIGURE OF MERIT.

Individual Practice	...	...	...	...	...	87
Field Practice	...	...	...	...	...	48

CLASSIFICATION.

Marks-men.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
224	682	32
Total number exercised...	...	...

COMPANIES.

"A" Company, Captain A. V. J. Cowell	...	...	86
			49
"B" "	"	R. B. Stephens	...
			86
			50
"C" "	"	H. D. Ross	...
			87
			47
"D" "	"	H. M. Biddulph	...
			82
			45
"E" "	"	Hon. H. Yarde-Buller	...
			88
			46
"F" "	"	S. Mills	...
			93
			46
"G" "	"	C. D. Shute	...
			85
			49
"H" "	Major G. F. Leslie	...	...
			96
			55

There was no opportunity of deciding the best shot of Battalion.

Best Shots of Companies.

"A" Company, Sergeant Beer	...	...	126	points
"B" "	Acting-Corporal Jackson	...	123	"
"C" "	Colour-Sergeant Eastwood	...	130	"
"D" "	Sergeant Townsend	...	126	"
"E" "	Colour-Sergeant Howard	...	129	"
"F" "	Acting-Sergeant Smith	...	130	"
"G" "	Acting-Corporal Dickenson	...	129	"
"H" "	Sergeant Foster	...	136	"

Best Company (Individual).

"H" Company, Major G. F. Leslie	96	points
---------------------------------	-----	-----	----	--------

Best Company (Sectional Practices).

"H" Company, Major G. F. Leslie	55	points
---------------------------------	-----	-----	----	--------

OTHER MATCHES.

The Battalion held a Rifle Meeting on the Naval Range, Malta, on July 1st and 2nd.

COMPETITION I.

The Battalion was divided into three Classes—

Class I.—Members of Sergeants' Mess.

" *II.*—Marksmen (excluding Sergeants).

" *III.*—2nd and 3rd Class Shots.

Prizes at 200, 500, and 600 yards in each Class.

Class I.

200 Yards.

1	Colour-Sergeant Howard	...	...	...	...	32
2	" Fraley	...	...	...	...	31
3	Sergeant Foster	...	...	...	...	29

500 Yards.

1	Sergeant Foster	...	...	...	...	35
2	" Danton	...	...	...	...	32
3	" Geddes	...	...	...	...	32

600 Yards.

1	Colour-Sergeant Howard	...	...	...	...	33
2	Sergeant Foster	...	...	...	...	31
3	" Dickenson	...	...	...	...	29

Class II.

200 Yards.

1	Acting-Corporal Edwardes	...	...	...	...	32
2	" Dickenson	...	...	...	...	31
3	Private James	...	...	...	...	30

500 Yards.

1	Acting-Corporal Hatchwell	...	...	...	...	35
2	Private Voysey	...	...	...	...	34
3	" Bringtoff	...	...	...	...	32

600 Yards.

1	Private Page	...	...	...	...	32
2	" Murphy	...	...	...	...	31
3	Acting-Corporal Stacey	...	...	...	...	31

Class III.

200 Yards.

1	Private Preston	...	...	...	...	32
2	" Averillo	...	...	...	...	30
3	" Daley	...	...	...	...	30

500 Yards.

1	Private Arlotte	...	...	...	...	33
2	" Tandy	...	...	...	...	33
3	" Clarke	...	...	...	...	32

600 Yards.

1	Corporal Taylor	...	...	...	...	32
2	Private Allen	...	...	...	...	31
3	" Saunders	...	...	...	...	30

COMPETITION II.—TRADESMEN'S CUP.

For the best aggregate in Competition I.

200 Yds. 500 Yds. 600 Yds.

1	Colour-Sergeant Howard	...	32	...	32	...	33	= 97
2	Sergeant Foster	...	29	...	35	...	31	= 95
3	Acting-Corporal Edwardes	32	...	32	...	30	= 94	

COMPETITION III.—SWEEPSTAKES. (Open to Battalion.)

200 Yards.						
1 Colour-Sergeant Howard	...	...	...	...	...	31
2 Corporal Dullingham	...	...	...	...	...	31
3 Sergeant Beer	...	...	...	...	...	30
500 Yards.						
1 Sergeant Foster	...	...	...	...	...	35
2 Corporal Vivian	...	...	...	...	...	35
3 " Dullingham	...	...	...	...	...	34
600 Yards.						
1 Corporal Vivian	...	...	...	...	...	33
2 Sergeant Trippas	...	...	...	...	...	32
3 Private Summers	...	...	...	...	...	30

There were also Pools at 200 and 600 yards, in which Lieutenant J. E. Gough distinguished himself.

The Malta District Rifle Meeting was not held till December this year, so the Battalion was unable to compete.

MATCH BETWEEN SERGEANTS 2ND BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE AND PETTY OFFICERS H.M.S. "RAMILLIES."

On the Naval Range, Malta, 200, 500, and 600 yards.

Sergeants R.B.	v.	Petty Officers "Ramillies."
Average	87.37
Grand Total	...	699

Average ...	...	82.62
Grand Total	...	661

MATCH BETWEEN SERGEANTS 2ND BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE AND PETTY OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY, MALTA.

On the Naval Range, Malta, 200, 500, and 600 yards.

Sergeants R.B.	v.	Petty Officers R.N.
Average	86
Grand Total	...	694

Average ...	...	87
Grand Total	...	702

MATCH BETWEEN 2ND BATTALION RIFLE BRIGADE AND INSTRUCTORS ROYAL NAVY, MALTA.

On the Naval Range, Malta, 200, 500, and 600 yards.

2nd Battalion R.B.	v.	Instructors R.N.
Average	82.37
Grand Total	...	659

Average ...	...	75.00
Grand Total	...	600

3RD BATTALION.

BATTALION FIGURE OF MERIT.

Individual Practices	...	...	...	...	...	142
Collective Practices	...	...	...	...	...	64

CLASSIFICATION.

Marksman.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
282	317	181	6

COMPANIES.

“A” Company, Captain C. R. Staveley	...	...	144
			64
“B” ” ” R. J. Strachey	...	...	143
			53
“C” ” ” H. P. King-Salter	...	...	148
			64
“D” ” Major V. A. Couper	...	...	133
			62
“E” ” Captain A. H. W. Lowndes	...	...	147
			63
“F” ” ——	...	...	139
			63
“G” ” Captain J. S. Cowans	...	...	141
			70
“H” ” ——	...	...	144
			66

Best Shot of Battalion.

Sergeant C. H. P. Higgins.

Best Shots of Companies.

“A” Company, Sergeant T. Hiscock	...	196	points
“B” ” Private A. Izzard	...	197	”
“C” ” ” J. Wilkins	...	203	”
“D” ” ” A. Osborne	...	193	”
“E” ” Sergeant W. Winser	...	194	”
“F” ” Private F. Redknapp	...	183	”
“G” ” Colour-Sergt. H. W. Bryant	...	198	”
“H” ” Acting-Sergt. W. Quinton	...	193	”

Best Company Individual Practice.

“C” Company, Capt. H. P. King-Salter ... 148 points

Best Company Collective Practices.

“ G ” Company, Captain J. S. Cowans ... 70 points

The efforts of the Battalion in the Sirhind District Rifle Meeting (the only meeting they took part in) were attended with marked success, the Battalion winning no less than eleven out of the fourteen competitions for which it entered.

MATCH I.

Distance, 200 yards, Standing or Kneeling; open to Warrant Officers, N.C.O.’s, and Soldiers of British Infantry.

Won by Sergeant G. C. Brandt; score 33.

MATCH II.

Distance 500 yards, any Military Position; open to Warrant Officers, N.C.O.’s, and Soldiers of British Infantry.

Won by Private Freeman; score 35.

MATCH VIII.—THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Open to all ranks of British Services.

Won by Lieutenant Hon. C. F. Napier; aggregate score, 123.

MATCH IX.

Distance, 500 yards, any Military Position; open to British Troops below rank of Corporal.

Won by Private Smith; score 35.

MATCH XI.—INTER-REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH.

Distances, 200, 500 and 600 yds.

Won by the Battalion Team.

Lieutenant Hon. C. Napier.

” A. M. King.

Colour-Sergt. W. Sherman.

” R. J. Hilliar.

” H. W. Bryant.

Sergeant G. C. Brandt.

” T. Hiscock.

” W. Winsor.

MATCH XII.—SERGEANTS’ MATCH.

Distance, 500 and 600 yards; open to Teams of Six Warrant Officers, or Sergeants from any Battalion, Regiment of Cavalry, or Brigade Division R.H.A.

Won by the Battalion Team.

Colour-Sergt. W. Sherman.
 " R. J. Hilliar.
 " H. W. Bryant.
 Sergeant G. C. Brandt.
 " T. Hiscock.
 " W. Winser.

MATCH XIV.—EXTENDED ORDER COMPETITION.

Distances, 400 to 200 yds.

Won by "F" Company.

MATCH XVI.—RAPID VOLLEYS.

Distance, 500 yards.

Won by "A" Company.

MATCHES XXVII. AND XXVIII.—FIRST AND SECOND DIANAS.

Open to Ladies only.

Both of these matches were won by Mrs. Strachey.

One extra match was afterwards put into the programme, open to Officers and Volunteers. This was won by Lieutenant J. T. Burnett Stuart, with a score of 92, after a desperate struggle with a black Volunteer.

4TH BATTALION.

ANNUAL COURSE OF MUSKETRY, DUBLIN, 1898.

Battalion Figure of Merit	...	...	...	...	96
					61

Marksmen.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
208	285	12

Total number exercised	505
----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

COMPANIES.

"A" Company, Captain W. H. W. Steward ...	...	94
		65

"B" " " " E. A. F. Dawson ...	...	96
		63

“C” Company, Captain J. H. D. Savile	...	...	105
			<u>62</u>
“D” ,,, , Hon. A. Foljambe	...	...	101
			<u>58</u>
“E” ,,, C. W. Knox	...	...	104
			<u>65</u>
“F” ,,, L. T. Saunderson	...	...	88
			<u>57</u>
“G” ,,, Brevet-Major A. V. Jenner	...	...	88
			<u>63</u>
“H” ,,, , Hon. C. Walsh	...	...	93
			<u>58</u>

Best Shot of Battalion.

Colour-Sergeant R. Fairley.

Best Shot of Companies.

“A” Company, Colour-Sergeant G. Ingram.						
“B” ,,, , G. Wood.						
“C” ,,, , J. Slee.						
“D” ,,, Acting-Sergeant F. Angell.						
“E” ,,, Bugler R. Griggs.						
“F” ,,, Corporal Cutler.						
“G” ,,, Sergeant A. Whittaker.						
“H” ,,, Colour-Sergeant T. Brunger.						

Best Shooting Company.

“E” Company, Captain C. W. Knox.

Figure of Merit	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
							<u>65</u>

RECRUITS.

Number exercised	252
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

CLASSIFICATION.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
	163	...	89
Figure of Merit	...	...	...

Best Recruit for the Year.

Bugler Leavy	Score, 447
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------------

OTHER MATCHES.

ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Owing to the great difficulties of practising (there being no ranges nearer than the Curragh), no one shot any Army Sixty Cards with the exception of 2nd Lieutenant Manningham-Buller, who shot his cards at Hythe when attending the Musketry Course. He eventually was selected to shoot in the Army Sixty, having the good practice average of 94, but he was not in his best form at the Meeting.

QUEEN'S AND MONTGOMERY CUP.

We sent a team to the Curragh to practice about the second week in September, and shot off for the Montgomery Cup on September 16th.

MONTGOMERY CUP.

Captain J. H. D. Savile	...	...	...	92
” W. H. W. Steward	...	...	...	93
Lieutenant M. E. M.-Buller	...	...	...	91
” J. A. Innes	...	...	...	81
Pioneer-Sergeant R. White	...	...	...	88
Sergeant J. Shaw	...	...	...	84
Bandsman H. Burton	...	...	...	95
Bugler R. Griggs	...	...	...	92
				—
				716

Average number of points, 89.50.

On the following day, with the same team, we totalled 710 for the Queen's Cup, the chief scorer being again Bandsman H. Burton, with a score of 97.

IRISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

At this Meeting, which chiefly consists of Long Range Matches for the selection of the Irish Eight, there was one match under Service Conditions, in which the following took prizes:—

2nd Prize, N.R.A. Silver Medal and £2	...	Captain W. H. W. Steward
4th ”	...	£1 ... Sergeant J. Shaw
6th ”	...	£1 ... Bandsman H. Burton

Captain Steward also won a money prize in the Kynoch Cup Competition.

ALL IRELAND RIFLE MEETING.

Some of the Battalion team being away on various duties, and those who were here having had no practice under match conditions, our team was considerably handicapped. In the Curragh Challenge Cup, a team consisting of Colour-Sergeant Ingram, Sergeants Shaw

and Lock, Pioneer-Sergeant White, Bugler Griggs, and Bandsman Burton was placed fourth. In the "Lord Roberts" Cup the Battalion team was fourth.

Several individual prizes were won by the following:—Sergeant Shaw, Sergeant Lock, Bugler Griggs, Bandsman Burton, and Rifleman Slater.

YOUNG SOLDIERS' CUP.

This match was shot for at quite the end of the year, as we had had no opportunity of sending a team to practice at the Curragh before. The material of which to make the team did not seem to be quite as good as usual. In the shoot-off they only totalled 577 points, or an average of 72.12 per man.

BATTALION MEETING.

Two most successful half-battalion and also a Battalion Meeting were held in July. Most of the competitions were for Company teams, and the prizes were very evenly divided.

DEPÔT.

ANNUAL COURSE, GOSPORT, 1898.

FIGURE OF MERIT.

Individual practice	...	...	...	...	...	93
Field	"	...	...	...	...	50
Revolver	"	...	...	...	...	65

CLASSIFICATION.

Marksman.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
50	...	70
Total exercised

COMPANIES.

"A" Company, Captain Alexander	...	...	95
			62
"B" " Lieutenant Thresher	...	...	101
			51
"C" " Captain Fyers	...	...	95
			48

“ D ” Company, Lieutenant Clarke	...	...	78
			<u>47</u>
“ E ”	„	Captain Lowndes	...
			89
			<u>49</u>
“ F ”	„	Lieutenant Maclachlan	...
			105
			<u>49</u>
“ G ”	„	Major Jenkins	...
			92
			<u>50</u>
“ H ”	„	Lieutenant Cox	...
			92
			<u>50</u>

Best Shots of Rifle Depot.

Officers, Captain Rhodes, K.R.R.	...	...	136
N.C.O. and Riflemen, Colour-Sergeant Talkington	...		149

Best Shots of Companies.

“ A ” Company, Acting-Sergeant Stimpson	...	119
“ B ”	Rifleman Austin	...
“ C ”	Colour-Sergeant Westlake	...
“ D ”	Corporal Dance	...
“ E ”	Acting-Sergeant Shilling	...
“ F ”	Rifleman Styles	...
“ G ”	Sergeant Cunningham	...
“ H ”	Rifleman Deaves	...

Best Shots (Revolver).

Officers, Captain Rhodes, K.R.R.	...	...	88
Staff Sergeants, Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessy	...		80

Best Company (Individual).

Lieutenant Maclachlan’s Company	average 105
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-------------

Best Company (Field).

Captain Alexander’s Company	P.C. 62
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---------

RIFLE MEETINGS, &c.

At the various meetings during the year we may claim to have been fairly successful both individually and collectively. Sergeant Churcher had the honour of winning two Individual Championships in one season (Browndown and Aldershot); Colour-Sergeant Talkington, who won the “Graphic” Cup (open to all comers) at Bisley, making 11 successive bullseyes at 600 yards; and Sergeant Cunningham, who also at Bisley won the Defries Cup given to the highest scorer from the Regular Forces in the “All Comers” aggregate. In the different team competitions, one performance is

exceptionally good, viz., that of the team in competing for the Portsmouth Town Shield (200, 500, and 600 yards) at the Brown-down Meeting, which made the splendid average of 95.50. This, we believe, is a record for the Army in a shoulder-to-shoulder competition.

BROWNDOWN MEETING.

TEAM MATCHES.

St. George's Challenge Cup.

1st prize (won by Sergeant Churcher and Private Pocock).

Diamond Jubilee Trophy.

2nd prize.

The "General's" Prize.

2nd prize.

The "Pike Spicer" Cup.

4th prize.

The Regimental Trophy (Portsmouth Shield).

Won 1st prize, average 95.50.

The following were the team and scores :—

Sergeant-Bugler Williams	...	...	...	...	104
Sergeant Churcher	...	...	...	...	102
„ Cunningham	...	...	...	...	98
Sergeant-Instructor Bowden	...	...	...	...	95
Private Pocock	...	...	...	...	93
Colour-Sergeant Patchin	...	...	...	...	92
„ Talkington	...	...	...	...	90
Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessy	...	...	...	...	90
					—
Total	...	...	...	764	

In individual matches, 200 and 500 yards :—

Principal winners.—Sergeant Churcher, Sergeant-Bugler Williams, Sergeant-Instructor Bowden, Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessy and Rifleman Pocock.

Brown-down Cup (Championship).

Winner of Cup.—Sergeant Churcher. Sergeant-Bugler Williams and Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessy also won prizes.

ALDERSHOT.

“ARMY SIXTY.”

Eight members of the Depôt were in the “Army Sixty” and four won prizes as follows :—

Private Pocock 9th, Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessy 16th, Sergeant-Instructor Bowden 22nd, and Sergeant Churcher 29th.

The average for the six shoots each of our eight during the 60 was 91.80 (for 48 shoots).

DISTRICT MEETING.

"All Comers" Cup.

1st prize won by Sergeant Churcher.

The following also won prizes:—

Rifleman Pocock, Quartermaster-Sergeant Hennessy, Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry Bowden, Sergeant-Bugler Williams, and Sergeant Cunningham.

BISLEY.

BRINSMEAD SHIELD.

Tied with 1st Northampton Regiment for 2nd prize.

"ALL COMERS" MATCHES.

The following won prizes:—

Colour-Sergeants Talkington and Patchin, Sergeant-Bugler Williams and Sergeant Cunningham.

The total winnings for the year were:—One shield, five cups, and £97 1s.

The Dépôt team shot seven matches, winning three. Average for matches, 88.40.

Opponent.	Result.	Average.
H.M.S. <i>Excellent</i> ...	Lost by 51	71.80
Royal Marine Artillery	12	88.70
"	68	86.70
Royal Marine L.I.	Won by 30	90.12
"	12	93.25
3rd V.B. Hants Regiment	1	88.06
"	Lost by 28	88.53

It is only fair to state that the first match (H.M.S. *Excellent*) was shot in a rainstorm, which will account for the comparatively poor average.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

RACING IN MALTA.

2ND BATTALION.

RACING, like everything else in Malta, is carried out on the Marsa, the only level place of any size in the whole island. The course, which is a good one, though naturally very hard, is almost exactly a mile and three-quarters round. Three Meetings are held every year, viz., in February, April and December, each Meeting consisting of two days' racing. The races are of two classes, one for racing ponies and one for polo ponies. Thesiger, Stephens, Clarke and Dawnay were our only representatives on the Maltese Turf, and a fair amount of success attended the efforts of some of them. Altogether they started ponies in 25 races, of which they won 10, were second in 6, and third in 1.

Abd-el-Kadir, who appears in all his races as belonging to Dawnay, was in reality the joint property of Clarke and Dawnay.

The following are the races in which any of the 2nd Battalion ponies were placed :—

DECEMBER MEETING, 1896.

La Valette Stakes.

La Valette Stakes of £20 for the first and £5 for the second. For all galloways and ponies 14·2 and under, *bondâ-fide* the property of Members of the Jockey and Sporting Club. Weight for age and inches, with penalties and allow-

ances. Entrance, 10s. to the fund. Distance, St. Leger Course. 14 hands scale to be used, same ratio for ponies above that height, but the weights to be lowered 1 stone throughout.

Hon. H. Dawnay's br Eng m Clodagh, 4yrs., 13st. 3lbs.		
Owner	...	...
Lieutenant-Colonel Luttman-Johnson's gr A h Garry Owen, aged, 11st. 3lbs., Captain Cowan	...	...
Mr. Strickland's gr A h Nur-el-Din, aged, 10st. 10lbs., Mr. Harding	...	...

Five ran. Won easily by four lengths; two lengths second and third. Time not taken.

The Ladies' First Bracelet.

The Ladies' First Bracelet of £20 for the first and £3 for the second. A handicap for galloways and ponies 14·2 and under, *bonâ-fide* the property of Members of the Jockey and Sporting Club. Each galloway and pony to be nominated by a lady residing in Malta at the time of entry. The nominator of the winner to receive a bracelet, value £5. Entrance, 10s. to the fund. Distance, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Six ran. Won by a length; two lengths second and third.
Time not taken.

FEBRUARY MEETING, 1897.

The Malta Handicap.

The Malta Handicap of £20 for the first and £5 for the second. A handicap for all galloways and ponies 14.2 and under, *bonâ-fide* the property of Members of the Jockey and Sporting Club. Added to a sweepstake of £1 each for starters, to go to the winner. Third to save his stake if five horses, the property of different owners, start. Entrance, 10s. to the fund. Distance, 1 mile.

Fleet-Surgeon Cross's gr A h Makeshift, aged, 10st., Mr. De Burgh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hon. H. Dawnay's br Eng m Clodagh, 5yrs., 14st. 7lbs., Owner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Bonham's b Eng g Eglantine, 5yrs., 9st., Captain Lambton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Six ran. Won by half a length; two lengths second and third. Time, 2 minutes 2 seconds.

The Fleet Cup.

The Fleet Cup of £10, with £3 for the second, for polo ponies, *bonâ-fide* the property of Members of the Jockey and Sporting Club. Weight for age and inches with penalties and allowances. Entrance, 5s. to the fund. Distance, 5 furlongs.

Hon. H. Dawnay's b A h Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 12st. 1lb., Owner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Captain Harding's b or br Eng m Lady Gwen, aged, 12st. 5lb., Owner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Captain Hanbury's b B h Skylark, aged, 11st. 1lb., Owner..	3							

Six ran. Won by one and a half lengths; one length second and third. Time, 1 minute 17½ seconds.

The Polo Cup.

The Polo Cup of £10 for the first and £3 for the second, a handicap for polo ponies, *bonâ-fide* the property of Members of the Jockey and Sporting Club. Entrance, 5s. to the fund. Distance, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

Captain Harding's gr B h Looloo, aged, 10st. 12lbs., Owner	1
Captain Hanbury's b B h Skylark, aged, 11st. 3lbs., Mr. De Burgh	2
Hon. H. Dawnay's b A h Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 13st., Owner	3

Four ran. Won by a head; 6 lengths second and third. Time, 1 minute 32 seconds.

The Polo Scurry.

The Polo Scurry of £10 for the first and £3 for the second, for polo ponies, *bonâ-fide* the property of Members of the Jockey and Sporting Club. Weight for age and inches with

penalties and allowances. Entrance, 5s. to the fund. Distance, 3 furlongs of the straight half-mile.

Mr. Robinson's gr B h Elegy, aged, 11st. 4lbs., Owner	...	1
Hon. H. Dawnay's b A h Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 12st. 1lb., Owner	...	2
Major Porter's br B h, The Shocker, 6 yrs, 11 st. 2lbs., Captain Godfrey...	...	3
Six ran. Won by a head; three-quarters length second and third. Time, 52 seconds.		

APRIL MEETING, 1897.

The April Handicap.

The April Handicap of £20 for the first and £5 for the second, a handicap for all galloways and ponies, 14·2 and under, *bonâ fide* the property of Members of the Jockey and Sporting Club. Added to a Sweepstakes of £1 each for starters, to go to the winner. Third to save his stake if five horses, the property of different owners, start. Entrance, 10s. to the fund. Distance, 1 mile.

Mr. Singleton's b or br Eng g Living Picture, aged, 12st. 8lbs., Mr. Robinson	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hon. H. Dawnay's br Eng m Clodagh, 5yrs., 14st., Owner	...	2				
Mr. Bonham's b Eng g Eglantine, 5yrs., 8st. (carr. 8st. 11lbs.), Captain Cowan	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fleet-Surgeon Cross's gr A h Makeshift, aged, 10st. 5lbs., Lieutenant Cowan	...	...	...	...	...	0

Won by half a length; one length second and third.
Time, 1 minute 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

The Fleet Cup. (5 Furlongs.)

Hon. H. Dawnay's b A h Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 11st. 8lbs. Captain Harding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hon. H. Dawnay's gr B h Tunny, aged, 11st. 7lbs., Captain Thesiger	...	...	...	...	...	2
Captain Heffernan's b B h Goose Rump, 5yrs., 10st. 9lbs., Mr. Robinson	...	...	...	...	...	3

Seven ran. Won by three-quarters length; half a length
second and third. Time, 1 minute 16 seconds.

The Polo Cup. (3/4 Mile.)

Seven ran. Won by half a length; two lengths second and third. Time, 1 minute 26 seconds.

The Polo Scurry. (3 Furlongs.)

Mr. Robinson's gr B h Elegy, aged, 11st. 8lbs. (car. 11st. 12lbs.), Owner	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hon. H. Dawnay's b A h Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 11st. 8lbs., Captain Harding	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Singleton's br B h The Shocker, 5yrs., 10st. 13lbs., Captain Godfrey	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Nine ran. Won by a neck; two lengths second and third.
Time, 41 seconds.

DECEMBER MEETING, 1897.

FIRST DAY.

Fourth Race—La Valette Stakes. (St. Leger Course.)

Hon. H. Dawnay's Clodagh, 5yrs., 14st. 6lbs., Hon. R. Cathcart	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Bonham's Black Beauty, aged, 9st. 5lbs., Mr. Archdale							2
Mr. E. V. White's Barbe-en-Plumes, 5yrs, 10st. 5lbs., Owner							3
Mr. E. V. White's Bobby, aged, 9st. 12lbs., Mr. Sarel	...						4

Black Beauty went away very fast at the start and gained a four lengths' lead, Clodagh caught him very quickly, followed by Bobby. They maintained this order into the straight, when Barbe-en-Plumes took third place. Clodagh, however, drew away, and won, pulling up by 20 lengths. Time, 3 minutes 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. Dividend, 12s.

Fifth Race—The Fleet Cup. (5 Furlongs.)

Hon. H. Dawnay's Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 12st. 1lb., Hon. R. Cathcart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lieutenant Bonham's, R.N., Sirdar, aged, 10st., Mr. Robinson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Patterson's Lampuchi, 6yrs., 11st. 9lbs., Mr. Bell	...							3

A good start, Sirdar and Abd-el-Kadir drew out from the turn, Abd-el-Kadir leading by two lengths. At the Polo Stand Sirdar drew up, but could never get on terms, Abd-el-Kadir winning by a head. A bad third. Six ran. Time, 1 minute 15 $\frac{2}{3}$ seconds. Dividend, 13s.

SECOND DAY.

First Race—The Polo Cup. ($\frac{3}{4}$ Mile.)

Hon. H. Dawnay's Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 12st. 10lbs., Hon. R. Cathcart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lieutenant Bonham's, R.N., Sirdar, aged, 11st. 3lbs., Major Alexander	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Captain Weldon's Rip, aged, 9st. 10lbs, Owner	...							3
Commandant Sir R. Arbuthnot's Little Lady, aged, 10 st. 13lbs., Owner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Sirdar got the best of the start, with Abd-el-Kadir in close attendance. At the turn Abd-el-Kadir led, and holding his own won in hollow fashion by three lengths. Time, 1 minute 35 seconds. Dividend, 13s.

Second Race—The Ladies' First Bracelet. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Miles.)

Hon. H. Dawnay's Clodagh, 5yrs., 14st. 7lbs., Hon. R. Cathcart...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fleet-Surgeon H. Cross's Makeshift, aged, 10st. 2lbs. (car. 10st. 4lbs.), Mr. De Crespigny...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Four ran. A good start, Black Beauty and Makeshift led to the 5 furlong post. At the bend Clodagh overhauled them, and a good race up the straight resulted in a win for Clodagh by a length. Time, 2 minutes 30 seconds. Dividend, 7s.

Fifth Race—The Polo Scurry. (3 Furlongs).

Hon. H. Dawnay's Abd-el-Kadir, aged, 12st. 5lbs., Mr. Cathcart	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lieutenant J. P. Bonham's Sirdar, aged, 10st. 7lbs., Mr. Bell	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lieutenant Lord Kelburne's Old Fellar, aged, 11st. 12lbs., Mr. Brocklebank	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Nine ran. Elegy gave a lot of trouble at the start, but eventually got away with a lead from Abd-el-Kadir. A furlong from home the latter had overhauled him and had a slight lead of the field, winning by a short neck. The rest were well up. Time, 45 seconds. Dividend, 13s.

Besides the above races Dawnay sent Clodagh to Tunis to compete in a steeplechase, both in November, 1897, and again in 1898. The first year she was unsuccessful; a stone wall, which was one of the obstacles, being too much for her feelings, but on trying again this year, she won very easily. She was running against horses, being herself only a 14·2 pony, with no allowance for inches, so that this performance was really a very creditable one.

CRICKET.

1ST BATTALION.

OUR first match on May 7th was against our very good friends, the 85th L. I., who came over from Portsmouth. Sergt. Burton knocked up 35 for us, Hollond, Lysley and Cockburn helping with 15, 24 and 17 respectively, bringing up our total to 143. The "Shroppies" made things a bit lively at first, Sprot (37), Colonel Spens, always a safe run-getter (21), and English (47), giving us a deal of trouble. The rest of the team were kinder to the bowlers, so we were victorious by 17 runs.

We played "Northwood" at Cowes on May 14th, and scored another win, mainly owing to Lysley's 50, Grogan's 20, and Harrison's 23 (not out). Lysley clean bowled five of their men, Crowder doing fair execution also. Our score was 126, theirs 86.

We had a day's outing to Golden Hill Fort, Freshwater, on June 4th, where, owing doubtless to the very excellent lunch given us by the R.A., we only made 37 between us. However, they fared but little better in getting 43. Hollond and "Extras" made all our runs. How useful are the latter when "luncheon team" cricket is played!

On August 1st, Mr. Morant brought an XI. against us, but Hollond and Sergt. Burton took entire possession of the ground, Hollond doing 63 "notches," and Sergt. Burton 36, the rest of our team, except Rifleman Green, gave the bowlers and fielders a rest. Our total was 138.

For our opponents Messrs. Duplessis and Horton made a long and costly stand for 38 and 32, three more

wickets fell for inconsiderable amounts, and at "time" they had obtained 93 for 5.

The R.M.A. on the next day brought Major Brittan and Captain Dipple, who gave us a terrible leather-hunt—they got 109 not out each—and Fisher 32. Total of R.M.A., 270 for 1 wicket.

We gave them a bit of a surprise with Sergt. Burton's 96 not out, which included one 6; Paget (16) and Eccles (22 not out) exchanged ends with him pretty often. Time stopped the match when we had run up 172 for 6 wickets.

Against Newport on August 4th we had a close match. They put together 127, Saint making 26 and nearly all the others double figures, and were kind enough to run each other out, in which way we disposed of four of them.

Naturally Sergt. Burton made runs (24), Hollond (29) and Boden (27) lending a helping hand. Our score amounted to 130, leaving us winners by 3 runs.

As you will see elsewhere our cricket has been much embarrassed with Detachments, Courses at Hythe, Chatham and Aldershot, Musketry with a half battalion away at a time in the middle of the season, and last but not least, Manceuvres. The Island is a hopeless place to get away from and back to. Anyone playing at St. Cross has to leave by the 7.33 train to get to Winchester (perhaps twenty-five miles away) by 11 o'clock, unless he dares risk the displeasure of the Captain of the G. J. Team; and unless one sneaks away at 3 p.m., one cannot get back here the same night.

We have now lost Eccles, Alexander, Knox, Paley and Percival. Thus low are we fallen from the A 1 team we had at Singapore.

The Shield Competition resulted as follows :—

1st Ties.

“ G ” Company	beat	“ D ” Company
“ C ”	”	“ I ”
“ E ”	”	“ B ”
“ A ”	”	“ F ”

2nd Ties.

“ C ” Company	beat	“ A ” Company
“ G ”	”	“ E ”

Final.

“ G ” Company beat “ C ” Company

2ND BATTALION.

There has not been very much cricket this year, as everyone went in very strongly for polo on our arrival in Malta, and although both games are played on ground more like a hard high road than anything else, people prefer to gallop after a polo ball on a pony, to trying to field a cricket ball which is likely to get up and hit one in the eye just as one is expecting to pick it up.

We played one match against H.M.S. “ *Ramillies* ” the Flag ship at Malta, which had a very good team, and another against the Suffolk Regiment for the Garrison Cup, in both of which we were beaten.

In Cairo we played a match against the 5th Fusiliers, and beat them after a very good but curious game, by 30 runs, Cockburn, Mills and Thesiger making most of the runs for us. The “ Company Cricket Shield ” was won by “ B ” (Captain Stephens’) Company, which beat “ C ” (Captain Ross’) Company in the Final by 11 runs, after a very good match.

We hope next year to get more cricket.

4TH BATTALION.

We played a good deal of cricket, but Dublin is a very difficult place to get a full team together, owing to the enormous amount of garrison duties.

Our great stand-by throughout the season was Stephens; he, Vernon, Knox and Bandsman Lee helping us most in the batting line, while Innes, Sergt. Roberts and Pte. Trulove were most persevering with their bowling. The following is a list of our matches:—

June 17th, *v.* County Wicklow; won by 6 runs.

June 24th, *v.* 68th; won by 139 runs.

June 28th, *v.* 51st; won by 103 runs.

Aug. 2nd, *v.* 68th; lost by 74 runs.

Aug. 4th, *v.* 68th; won by 54 runs.

Aug. 5th, *v.* County Wicklow; drawn.

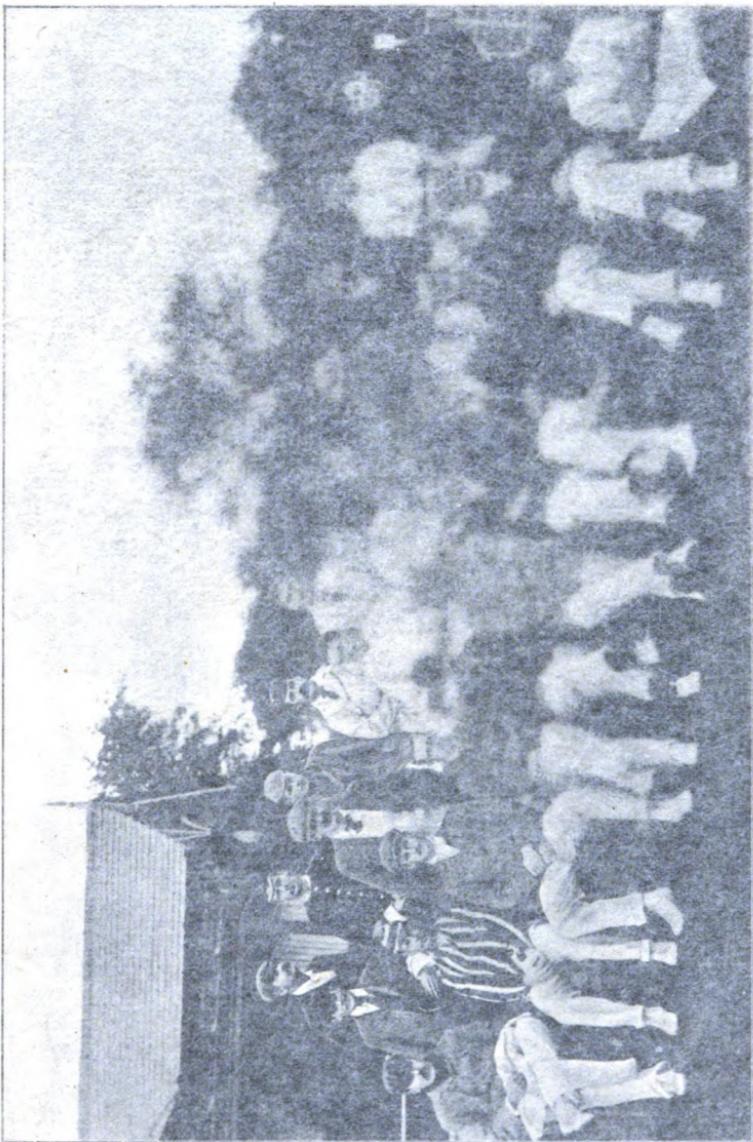
We persuaded our old friends the 43rd Light Infantry to come up from the Curragh to play us, and after luncheon were photographed together, which has resulted in our all being immortalised in the Regimental Sheet Calendar for 1899.

Played on the Garrison Ground, Phœnix Park, August 27th.

Oxfordshire Light Infantry (43rd).

1st Innings.

Name.	How out.	Runs.
Captain Lethbridge, b Roberts
Hon. G. Foljambe, c Saunderson, b Trulove	54
Sergeant Ayres, c and b Innes	6
Mr. Cobb, b Stephens	10
Mr. Stapleton, c Innes, b Vernon	...	23
Mr. Ballard, c Innes, b Vernon	...	8
Major Clarke, b Roberts	9
Colour-Sergeant Baldwin, b Roberts	0
Mr. Forrest, b Vernon	2
Lance-Corporal Newton, not out	...	7
Private Crathern, c Lee, b Stephens	3
Extras	13
Total ...	<hr/>	<hr/> 135



CRICKET ELEVENS.—43rd LIGHT INFANTRY AND 1st VIMS
Dublin, 1871.

4th BATTALION.

We played a good deal of cricket, but Dublin is a very scattered place to get a full team together, owing to the enormous amount of garrison duties.

Our great stand-by throughout the season was Stephens; he, Vernon, Knox and Bandsman Lee helped us most in the batting line, while Innes, Sergt. Roberts and Pte. Trulove were most persevering with the bowling. The following is a list of our matches:-

June 17th, v. County Wicklow; won by 6 runs.

June 24th, v. 68th; won by 159 runs.

June 30th, v. 51st; won by 115 runs.

Aug. 24th, v. 6th; lost by 74 runs.

Aug. 14th, v. 68th; won by 54 runs.

Aug. 30th, v. County Wicklow; drawn.

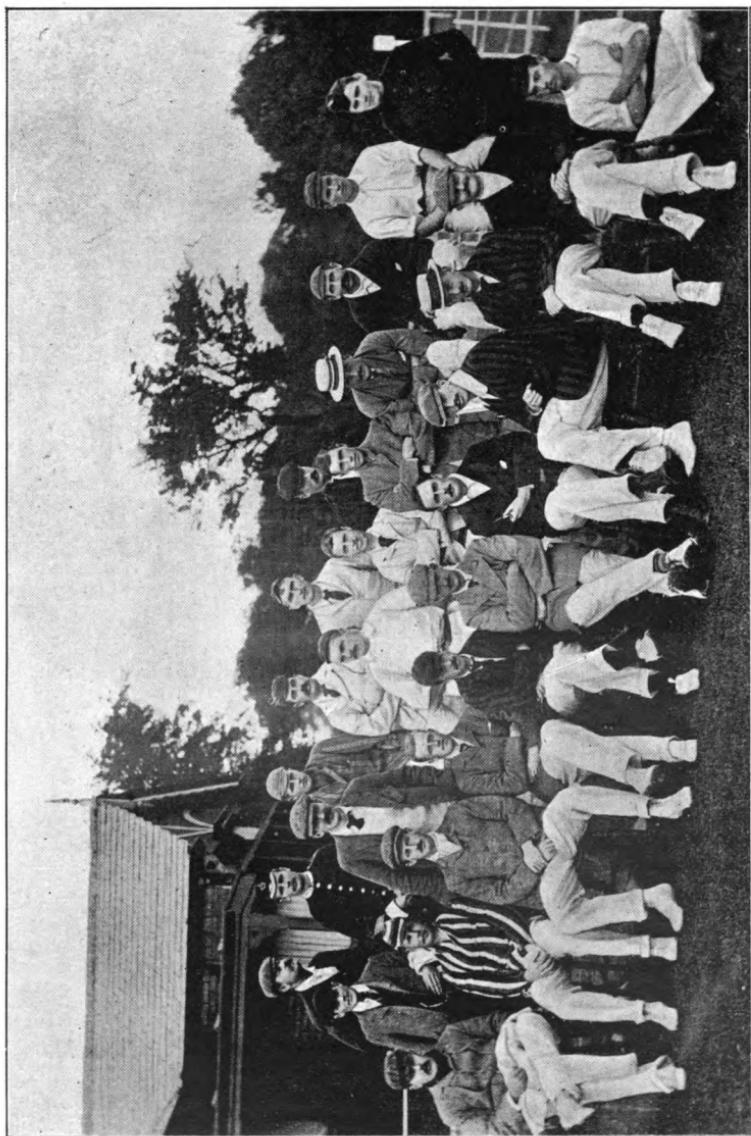
We persuaded our old friends the 33rd Light Infantry to come up from the Carragh to play us, and after lines on were photographed together, which has resulted in our all being immortalised in the Regimental Sheet Calendar for 1899.

Played on the Garrison Ground, Phoenix Park, August 27th.

Oxfordshire Light Infantry (43rd).

1st Innings.

Name.	How out.	Runs.
Captain Lethbridge, b Roberts
Hon. G. Foljambe, c Saunderson, b Trulove	54
Sergeant Ayres, c and b Innes	6
Mr. Cobb, b Stephens	10
Mr. Stapleton, c Innes, b Vernon	22
Mr. Ballard, c Innes, b Vernon	8
Major Clarke, b Roberts	9
Colour-Sergeant Baldwin, b Roberts	6
Mr. Forrest, b Vernon	2
Lance-Corporal Newton, not out	...	7
Private Crathern, c Lee, b Stephens	3
Extras	4
Total	155



CRICKET ELEVENS.—43rd LIGHT INFANTRY AND 4th BATTALION
Dublin, 1898.

4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

1st Innings.

Name.	How out.	Runs.
Captain Vernon, c Ayres, b Ballard	...	52
Mr. Innes, b Ayres	...	11
Captain Knox, b Ayres	...	0
Mr. G. Stephens, st Baldwin, b Ayres	...	56
Captain Saunderson, b Ayres	...	7
Private Lee, not out	...	33
Captain Hon. A. Foljambe, b Foljambe	...	6
Captain Savile, b Ayres	...	3
Corporal Lindsell, c Lethbridge, b Foljambe	...	9
Sergeant Roberts, b Ayres	...	11
Private Trulove, b Ayres	...	17
Extras	...	6
Total	...	211

The following were the draws for Company Cricket Ties.

1st Ties.

“A” Company beat “B” Company.
 “C” “ “D” “
 “E” “ “H” “
 “F” “ “G” “

2nd Ties.

“F” Company beat “C” Company
 “A” “ “E” “

Final.

“A” (Captain Steward’s) Company beat “F” (Captain Saunderson’s) Company.

FOOTBALL.

1ST BATTALION.

OUR football this year has been most satisfactory as the list of fixtures shows, those marked "L" being matches in the Isle of Wight League, of which we hope to come out at the head.

We played the R.A. (Portsmouth) in the Army Cup and considering they are the probable winners, our performance was no mean one, a word of praise being due to the team for the plucky way they played up from start to finish.

We won our only Rugby match; no doubt if there had been more teams to play in the Island they would have suffered the same fate.

The Company Competition has not yet been played.

The Corporals' team is still flourishing and has done very well this year. The Sergeant-Major has been indefatigable as our representative on the committee of the Isle of Wight League.

Oct. 1st, Corporals *v.* St. Andrew's, at Cowes; won by 3 goals to 2.
 Oct. 8th, " " *v.* St. Helens, at St. Helens; drawn, 2 goals each.
 Oct. 20th, " " *v.* Corporals, R.M.A., at Portsmouth; lost by 4 goals to 1.
 Oct. 22nd, Battalion *v.* R.A., at Golden Hill; won by 4 goals to nil (L).
 Oct. 22nd, "B" Coy. *v.* Newport Reserves, at Newport; won by 5 goals to 2.
 Oct. 26th, Battalion *v.* R.A., Portsmouth, at Newport; lost by 5 goals to 1.
 Nov. 3rd, " " *v.* Newport, at Newport; won by 3 goals to 2 (L).
 Nov. 12th, " " *v.* East Cowes Victorias, at Parkhurst; won by 3 goals to 2 (L).
 Nov. 19th, " " *v.* Newport, at Newport; won by 2 goals to 1 (L).
 Nov. 26th, " " *v.* R.E., at Fort Victoria; won by 4 goals to nil (L).
 Dec. 1st, " " *v.* R.E., at Parkhurst; won by 4 goals to nil (L).
 Dec. 3rd, " " *v.* Sandown Bay, at Sandown; won by 3 goals to nil (L).
 Dec. 7th, " " *v.* Cowes 1st Team, at Cowes; lost by 4 goals to nil.
 Dec. 10th, " " *v.* R.A., at Parkhurst; won by 8 goals to nil (L).
 Dec. 17th, " " *v.* Sandown, at Sandown; lost by 3 goals to nil (L).
 Dec. 24th, " " *v.* Cowes Red Star, at Cowes; lost by 1 goal to nil (L).

RUGBY.

Nov. 30th, Battalion *v.* I.W. College, at Parkhurst; won by 14 points to nil.

2ND BATTALION.

When writing at the end of last year from Malta we spoke hopefully of our chances of winning the Competition for the Governor's Cup. Our team had only lost the Soldiers' Club Cup by one goal to nothing after a capital game with the Highland Light Infantry ; and before meeting these powerful opponents again, we knew that our team would be considerably strengthened by new blood from the 1st Battalion draft.

The fates, however, were against us when the "final" for the Governor's Cup came off ; for we succumbed ignominiously to our old opponents the 71st, after having defeated the West Riding Regiment and Royal Artillery somewhat easily.

Although we are even now still chafing under this sad reverse, we must congratulate the "Jocks" on the magnificent game they played, and on holding an unbeaten record during the three seasons they were quartered in Malta.

The Company Competition for the Football shield was played on the League system and was finally won by "B" or Captain R. B. Stephens' Company.

"C" or Captain H. D. Ross' Company made strong running at the end of the season, but had lost too much ground before Christmas to quite catch up the winners.

The Football season, 1898-99, does not promise to be very eventful.

There is only one place where Football is possible in Candia, and on this we played a Competition in November for a Cup which Sir Herbert Chermside very kindly presented.

We could only enter a very weak team owing to the Battalion being so much split up, and were beaten

in the first round by a scratch team composed mostly of Artillerymen and Engineers.

Colour-Sergeant Hodder, after many years of hard work on behalf of the Battalion Football, has handed on the arduous duties of Honorary Secretary to Sergeant Geddes.

Sergeant Roberts succeeds Rifleman James as Captain of the team, the latter being one of the many who are time expired, and whose services in the team we shall greatly miss.

3RD BATTALION.

FOOTBALL has not been very flourishing this year, chiefly owing to the effects of the Tochi, though we got some good men from the 1st Battalion who helped to keep the game alive.

In the Company Shield Competition, held at Umballa in February, "H" Company came out the winners, beating Major Couper's ("D") Company by 2 goals to love after a good game.

We sent a team up to Simla for the Durand Tournament in September, and were drawn in the first round against the Simla Volunteers, "A" team. The first game was a draw, 1 goal all, and in the play off, two days later, we were beaten by 3 goals to love. Our team was without some of our usual players, amongst them Gosling, who was home on leave, and Stuart, unable to play by reason of an injured hand.

We had a certain amount of football on the march from Umballa to Pindi, the best game being one between the officers and the N.C.O.'s, which may be

safely recorded as a drawn game, though, owing to indifferent refereeing, a definite conclusion was never arrived at.

4th BATTALION.

SEASON 1897-8.

Date.	Club Played.	Ground.	Result.	Remarks.
1897				
Oct. 29	Yorkshire Regiment	Home	Lost 1-3	
Nov. 12	Bohemians	Whitehall	Won 3-2	Friendly
," 24	Medical Staff C.	Phoenix Park	Lost 1-2	"
Dec. 11	Catholic University	Home	Lost 0-2	"
," 22	Freebooters	Simonscourt	Lost 0-3	"
," 29	W. Kent Regiment	Home	Lost 0-5	"
1898				
Jan. 8	Corinthians	S. Circular Road	Won 3-0	"
Feb. 10	Catholic University	Sandymount	Won 3-2	"
," 16	Bohemians	Home	Won 4-1	"
," 26	Medicals	Home	Won 2-1	"
Mar. 19	Corinthians	Home	Won 6-0	"
Apr. 9	Yorkshire Light Inf.	London Bridge	Lost 0-1	"

Won, 6 ; lost, 6. Goals: for, 23 ; against, 22.

SEASON 1898-9.

Date.	Club Played.	Ground.	Result.	Remarks.
Oct. 3	Yorkshire Light Inf.	Home	Lost 1-3	Friendly
," 13	Corinthians	Home	Won 5-1	"
," 19	Argyll & Suth. High.	Home	Lost 2-3	Irish Army Cup
," 22	1st Dragoon Guards	Home	Won 6-2	Friendly
," 26	Bohemians	Home	Won 3-2	"
," 28	E. Yorkshire Regt.	Home	Draw 1-1	Irish Cup
Nov. 2	E. Yorkshire Regt.	Templemore	Draw 1-1	"
," 7	E. Yorkshire Regt.	Home	Lost 1-2	"
," 12	Catholic University	Sandymount	Lost 0-3	Friendly

ATHLETICS.

1ST BATTALION.

CHRISTMAS DAY SPORTS, SINGAPORE, 1897.

IN case Battalions abroad want some tips for gymkhanas, we append the programme and rules of our Christmas Day Sports, which certainly amused the enormous crowd of spectators as much as they did us.

EVENTS.

1. 100 YARDS' RACE.

Rifleman Winmill ...	...	...	1
„ Richards	...	...	2
„ Green ...	...	...	3

2. RICKSHAW RACE.

Each competitor to drag a rickshaw, with a man in it, once round the course.

Rifleman Winmill ...	...	...	1
„ Watson ...	...	...	2
„ Dicks ...	...	...	3

3. CHRISTMAS PUDDING RACE, 200 YARDS.

Each competitor to have his hands tied behind, run 100 yards, eat a warm Christmas pudding, and run back to starting point.

Rifleman Loasby ...	...	...	1
„ Barnett ...	...	...	2
„ Bryant ...	...	...	3

This was a most amusing performance, as the plum pudding was as hot as fire, and the eating operation most painful.

4. WHEELBARROW RACE.

One man, on his hands, with a man holding his feet, who must be blindfolded.

Rifleman Watson	...	...	...	1
„ Knight	...	...	...	2
„ Cheeseman	...	...	...	3

Owing to constant collisions and collapses of the "wheelbarrows," this race caused much merriment.

5. CIGAR RACE, 200 YARDS.

Each competitor to have his hands tied behind, run 100 yards, pick up a cigar from the ground, light it, and run back to the starting point; cigar must be alight on arrival at winning post.

Rifleman Loasby	...	...	...	1
„ Osgood	...	...	...	2
„ Hatchwell	...	...	...	3

The cigars were very tiresome in going out when close to the winning post, which necessitated a return to the fire.

6. QUICK-DRESSING COMPETITION, 200 YARDS.

Competitors will place their boots, caps, and khaki jackets in one heap; they will then run 100 yards from starting point to where their clothes are, dress, and run back; first three in (dressed in their own clothes) to win; clothing must be regimental boots, khaki jackets, and F.S. caps with regimental number on each.

Rifleman Boyle	...	...	...	1
„ Winmill	...	...	...	2
„ Harding	...	...	...	3

It was a job to find one's own property, which, if anyone else got by mistake, they threw away anywhere, and then, when just short of the winning post, the buttons came undone, laces got loose, &c.

7. TEMPERANCE RACE, 200 YARDS.

Each competitor to run 200 yards, drink a cup of warm tea and eat four biscuits, and run back to starting point.

Rifleman Loasby	...	...	...	1
„ Watson	...	...	...	2
„ Knight	...	...	...	3

The tea was terribly hot and the biscuits very large and so floury, that it was a hard business to get them down; the winner, though severely handicapped by the strain of the "plum pudding" race, easily outdistanced the others.

8. TWO-LEGGED HOPPING-RACE, 100 YARDS.

Two men to be tied together by the leg, and to hop on the inner leg only.

V.C. RACE, 200 YARDS.

Competitors to run 100 yards, pick up dummy, and run back; 5 flights of hurdles each way.

Rifleman Hatchwell	...	...	1
„ Osgood	...	...	2
„ Ryder	...	...	3

10. GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.

11. OBSTACLE RACE. TEAMS OF 6 PER COMPANY, 500 YARDS.

Dress: Drill Order; obstacles to be taken as follows: (1) Clear jump; (2) righthand vault; (3) clear jump; (4) lefthand vault; (5) clear jump; (6) righthand vault.

“ C ” Company	...	...	...	1
“ D ”	„	...	...	2
“ E ”	„	...	...	3

The teams had to be in line at each obstacle, word to change arms to be given by team leader; points were given for time, good vaulting and jumping, and team keeping together; highest points win.

12. OBSTACLE RACE FOR MEN GOING TO MALTA, 500 YARDS.

Dress: khaki and putties, helmet, rolled coat, haversack, and water-bottles; obstacles as in No. 11.

Rifleman Harding	...	...	...	1
„ Watson	...	...	...	2
„ Newman	...	...	...	3

13. CHILDREN'S HANDICAP.

W. McEvoy	...	...	...	1
L. Morrish	...	...	...	2
H. Cruice	...	...	...	3
E. Cox	...	...	...	4

2ND BATTALION.

Since the Battalion left Aldershot in September, 1897, the following is a list of the Athletic Meetings to which they sent representatives, and thanks to the successes of Private L. Williams of "C" Company, the Battalion succeeded in carrying off a large number of prizes. But let the list speak for itself:—

THE GARRISON SPORTS, MALTA.

Held on the "Marsa," April 28th and 29th.

1. ONE MILE RACE, OPEN TO THE GARRISON.

Private L. Williams, "C" Company	...	1
,, White, "G" Company	...	2
,, E. Williams, "E" Company	...	3
Time, 5 mins. 25 secs.		

2. HALF-MILE FLAT RACE, OPEN TO THE GARRISON.

Private L. Williams, "C" Company	...	1
,, E. Cox, "A" Company	...	3
Time, 2 mins. 14 secs.		

3. QUARTER-MILE RACE, OPEN.

Corporal Wombwell, "C" Company	...	1
Time, 58 secs.		

4. 100 YARDS' FLAT RACE, OPEN.

Corporal Wombwell, "C" Company	...	1
Time, 11½ secs.		

5. ONE MILE WALKING RACE, OPEN.

Private Stevens, "F" Company	...	3
Time, 8 mins.		

6. 120 YARDS' HURDLE RACE (10 FLIGHTS).

Acting-Corporal Hatchwell, "C" Company	2
--	---

7. VETERANS' RACE.

Private Murphy, "B" Company	1
-----------------------------	-----	-----	---

8. HIGH JUMP.

Private Murphy, "B" Company (5ft. 3½ins.)	2
(Winner's jump, 5ft. 4in.)	

9. BANDSMEN'S RACE.

Bugler Riley, "E" Company	1
---------------------------	-----	-----	---

10. BAND BOYS' RACE.

Boy Moss, "F" Company	...	...	2
„ R. Brown, "D" Company	...	...	3
„ E. Brown, "D" „	...	...	4

11. THREE-LEGGED RACE.

Private Simmonds, "C" Company	1
„ Browne, "G" Company	

12. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.

Private Perrow, "C" Company	...	...	4
„ Fancy, "C" „	...	...	5

TUG OF WAR.

The Battalion were beaten in the final, and so secured second prize. The team was:—

Colour-Sergeant Eastwood, "C" Company

Private Woolford, "C" Company

„ Chant, "C" Company

„ Lansdell, "C" Company

„ Forster, "G" Company

„ Goode, "G" Company

„ Hill, "G" Company

„ Smith, "G" Company

„ Warner, "E" Company

Trainer: Acting-Corporal Stott.

Average weight of team: 12 stone 1 pound.

In April, 1898, in the Annual Sports of the Royal Artillery, held at Fort Tigne, Malta, Private Williams won the Open Mile in 4 mins. 55 secs.

On May 4th, 1898, at the Naval Sports, held on the Corrodino, Private L. Williams, "C" Company, was 1st, and Private E. Cox, "A" Company, 3rd, in the Open Half-Mile. Time, 2 mins. 11 secs.

In June, 1898, Private L. Williams also won the Open Half-Mile at the Regimental Sports of the Dorset Regiment, held at Pembroke Camp. Time, 2 mins. 9 secs.

Previous to the departure of the Battalion from Aldershot, his successes were as follows :—

Aldershot, 1897. Royal Engineers sports, held in April. *One Mile, open to the Garrison.* Time, 4 mins. 50 secs.

Army Athletic Meeting, July 29th, 1897. *One mile, open to the Army.* Time, 4 mins. 40 secs.

Regimental Sports of the Manchester Regiment. In the *Half-Mile, open to the Garrison*, he ran second.

GARRISON SPORTS.

HELD AT KANDIA, CRETE, NOV. 23RD AND 24TH, 1898.

QUARTER-MILE, OPEN TO THE GARRISON.

Private Williams, "C" Company	1
-----------------------------------	-----	---

HALF-MILE, OPEN TO THE GARRISON.

Private Williams, "C" Company	1
-----------------------------------	-----	---

ONE MILE, OPEN TO THE GARRISON.

Private Williams, "C" Company	1
-----------------------------------	-----	---

Private Williams, "E" Company	2
-----------------------------------	-----	---

HIGH JUMP.

Private Laing, "C" Company	1
Bugler Riley, "E"	

(Divided)

SACK RACE.

Private Herbert, "B" Company	2
----------------------------------	-----	---

THREE-LEGGED RACE.

Acting-Corporal Hatchwell, "C" Company	2
Bugler Riley, "E" Company	

DONKEY RACE, OPEN TO THE GARRISON AND FLEET.

Private Williams, "C" Company	2
-----------------------------------	-----	---

OFFICERS' DONKEY RACE.

Second-Lieutenant S. Davenport ...	...	1
Lieutenant G. Paley ...	...	2

The foregoing may be considered a very good number of wins for the Battalion, considering the small number of men who entered.

3RD BATTALION.

The third Annual Competition for the Shield presented by Lt.-Col. Hon. M. Curzon, was held at Umballa on March 15, 1898, and won by "D" Company for the second year in succession. Results as follows:—

CRICKET BALL.

Yates, "G" Company (100yds. 6ins.)	...	1
Spencer, "D" " "	...	2
Powell, "E" " "	...	3

LONG JUMP.

Bugler Piggott, "D" Company (17ft. 6in.)	...	1
Dew, "D" Company	...	2
Clements, "F" " "	...	3

100 YARDS.

Armstrong, "C" Company	...	..	1
Frost, "D" "	...	...	2
Norman, " " "	..	...	3

HURDLES.

Acting-Corporal Staines, "D" Company (20 secs.)	1	
Penton, "H" Company ...	...	2
Sergeant Beard, "B" Company	...	3

HALF-MILE.

Witts, "A" Company (2 mins. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.)	...	1
Acting-Corporal Nicholls, "F" Company	...	2
Sims, "A" Company	...	3

MILE.

Buckle, "F" Company	...	...	...	1
Steward, "C" "	...	...	...	2
McMaster, "A" "	...	...	...	3

QUARTER-MILE.

Sergeant Oldfield, "H" Company (1 min. 5 secs.)	1
Richards, "F" Company	2
Corporal Woodruff, "G" Company	3

DRILL-ORDER RACE.

Wilkinson, "D" Company	...	...	...	1
Coates, "A" "	...	...	...	2
Jackson, "H" "	...	...	...	3

TUG OF WAR.

"F" Company	...	...	1
"B" "	...	...	2

The following shows the points gained by each company :—

1. "D" (Major V. A. Couper's)	Company	...	32	points
2. "F" _____	"	...	22	"
3. "A" (Captain C. R. Staveley's)	"	...	14	"
4. "H" _____	"	...	12	"
5. "C" (Captain H. P. King-Salter's)	"	...	10	"
6. "G" (Major J. S. Cowans')	"	...	8	"
7. "B" (Captain R. J. Strachey's)	"	...	6	"
8. "E" (Captain A. H. W. Lownes')	"	...	2	"

At the same meeting, a Quarter-Mile Race, open to N.C.O.'s and men serving in the Sirhind district, was won by Sergeant Oldfield, Rifle Brigade (1 min. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.), Tiltsley, 16th Lancers, being second, and Chapman, North Staffords., third.

DISTRICT ASSAULT-AT-ARMS, UMBALLA, FEBRUARY 15TH,
16TH, 17TH AND 18TH, 1898.

The following events were won by the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade :—

1. *Team Combats, 8 aside, with weapons, and by each arm of Service.* Entries included R.H.A., 16th Lancers, North Staffords., and 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade.
2. *Bayonet Competition, British Infantry.*
3. *Physical Drill. Teams of 30.*
4. *Mounted v. Foot.*—Sergeant Beard.
5. *Bayonet v. Bayonet.*—Sergeant Beard.
6. *Foils.*—Sergeant Beard, second.
7. *Best Man-at-Arms.*—Sergeant Beard.

In the Physical Drill Competition we were unlucky in not meeting more antagonists to vanquish. The team was a really good one, and well coached by Sergeant E. Tomsett.

4TH BATTALION.

This year every Company provided two representatives for each event, thus making a good field for all the races. Lieut.-Col. Pemberton presented a handsome silver Shield to be competed for yearly by the companies. The rules for it being that the Company which obtained greatest number of points in events 1 to 9 won the shield. The successful Company this year being Major Jenner's ("G") Company, who won somewhat easily from Captain Knox's ("E") Company by 29 points to 18.

The most exciting events were :—

100 YARDS, which proved a very close and hard-run race, barely one yard separating the first three, who were placed :

1st, Private Kearney, "E" Company; 2nd, Private Bradshaw, "G" Company; 3rd, Sergeant Roberts, "H" Company.

ONE MILE. Another good race, all keeping well together to the last lap, where Bradshaw worked his way to the front, eventually winning by about 40 yards from Walker, "E" Company, Morgan, "F" Company, being placed third.

220 YARDS. A race open to our old friends, the 43rd Light Infantry, who sent a large contingent from Mullingar to compete, and very successful they were, getting two of their representatives first and second, viz., Sergeant White and Private Ball, 43rd Regiment; Private Bradshaw, Rifle Brigade, the Mile winner, being third. The starters numbered eighteen, and it appeared to be anyone's race up to the last ten yards, when Sergeant White drew ahead and won.

1. 100 YARDS.

Private Kearney, "E" Company	...	...	1
", Bradshaw, "G" "	...	...	2
Sergeant Roberts, "H" "	...	...	3

2. 120 YARDS' HURDLES (5 FLIGHTS).

Private Burton, "F" Company	...	...	1
Acting-Sergeant Angel, "D" Company	...	...	2
Private Lewis, "B" Company	...	...	3

3. QUARTER-MILE.

Boy Banks, "G" Company	...	...	1
Private Buck, "B" "	...	...	2
", Flynn, "E" "	...	...	3

4. ONE MILE.

Private Bradshaw, "G" Company	...	...	1
", Walker, "E" "	...	...	2
", Morgan, "F" "	...	...	3

5. DRILL-ORDER RACE, 300 YARDS.

Private Wooding, "B" Company	...	1
Acting-Corporal Hall, "G" "	...	2
", Taylor, "B" "	...	3
Private Betts, "G" "	...	3

6. LONG JUMP.

Acting-Corporal Doonan, "F" Company	...	1
Bugler Cooke, "A" "	...	2
Acting-Corporal Warner, "C" "	...	3

7. THROWING CRICKET BALL.

Private Jelly, "A" Company	...	...	1
Bugler Maber, "B" "	...	...	2
Private Mills, "D" "	...	...	3

8. TUG OF WAR (10 A SIDE).

"A" Company	...	...	1
"G" "	...	...	2

9. ALARM POST.

"E" Company	...	...	1
"G" "	...	...	2

*Winners of Shield—"G" Company.
Points obtained.*

"A" Company, 16	"D" Company, 6	"G" Company, 29
"B" " 17	"E" " 18	"H" " 2
"C" " 2	"F" " 14	

10. SERGEANTS' RACE.

Sergeant Roberts	...	...	...	1
," Bradshaw	...	...	...	2
Acting-Sergeant Angel	...	...	...	3

11. 220 YARDS, FOR RIFLE BRIGADE AND 43RD LIGHT INFANTRY.

Sergeant White, 43rd	...	...	...	1
Private Ball, 43rd	...	...	...	2
," Bradshaw, Rifle Brigade	...	...	...	3

12. BAND Boys' RACE, 220 YARDS' HANDICAP.

Boy Banks	...	...	1
," Tait	...	...	2
," Bellinger	...	...	3

13. VETERANS' RACE FOR N.C.O.'S AND MEN OVER 12
YEARS' SERVICE.

(One yard start for every year over 12. Distance, 120 yards.)

Sergeant Bradshaw	...	...	...	1
Colour-Sergeant Ingram	...	...	...	2
Sergeant Hovell	..	...	...	3

14. CHILDREN'S RACE (BOYS).

F. Grandy	...	...	...	1
A. Grandy	...	...	...	2
H. Wood	...	...	...	3
J. Lowder	...	...	...	4

15. CHILDREN'S RACE (GIRLS).

E. Lowder	...	...	...	1
E. Howard	...	...	...	2
E. Lowder	...	...	...	3
M. Burns	...	...	...	4

16. ROYAL HOSPITAL PENSIONERS, 100 YARDS.

Cavanagh	...	...	...	1
Kilroe	...	...	...	2
Abbott	...	...	...	3

BILLIARDS, 1898.

2ND BATTALION.

SERGEANTS' BILLIARD TOURNAMENT, HELD AT SOLDIERS' CLUB, MALTA.

FIRST ROUND.

*May 23rd and 24th, 1898.*High. L. Inf. *beat* R.A., Eastern Dist., by 151 points.*May 25th and 26th, 1898.*Rifle Brigade *beat* R.A., Western Dist., by 153 points.

2nd Dorset Regt. and West Riding Regt. a bye.

SECOND ROUND.

*June 8th and 9th, 1898.*West Riding Regt. *beat* H. L. Inf. by 53 points.*June 6th and 7th, 1898.*Rifle Brigade *beat* Dorset Regt. by 242 points.

FINAL.

*Played on June 15th and 16th, 1898.*Rifle Brigade *beat* West Riding Regt. by 153 points.

Teams of 8 Sergeants of each Regiment.

Points, 250 up each player.

TEAM.

Colour-Sergeant Hodder

, , Howard (Capt. of Team)

Sergeant-Master-Cook Beer

Band-Sergeant Brooks

Sergeant Hodgson

, Cox

, Smith

Armourer-Sergeant Allport

The Cup was presented by Major R. A. Brown, Royal Artillery, on July 9th, 1898.

REGIMENTAL MEDALS AND TROPHIES.

(1) A BUGLE-HORN OF THE 95TH RIFLES.

DURING the past year a very valuable addition has been made to the collection of Regimental Trophies in the shape of one of the original horns used by the Rifle Corps in its early days.

The thanks of the Regiment are due to Captains Bentinck and Annesley for securing this valuable memento of the 95th Rifles for the Mess of the 1st Battalion.

A representation of it is given in our frontispiece. It is made of an ordinary cow's horn and is mounted in silver: On the shield in its centre is inscribed—

1st
COMPANY,
1804,
95th RIFLE BATTALION.

Below this is engraved a bugle-horn of much the same shape as the one now described, but without a bell-mouth.

The horn measures 17 inches along the curve, the bell-mouth being $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; the weight is just under 12 ounces.

Whether this horn was ever actually used as a bugle-horn or not it is hard to say. It is, in shape, very much like the powder-horns in use in the Regiment on its first formation, and opinions differ as to whether this

horn was a bugle-horn either for use, or as a "badge of office" to be worn by the bugler, or simply one of the old powder-horns mounted as a memento of the early days of the Regiment.

Possibly some readers of the CHRONICLE, after seeing this illustration and description, may be able to afford the Editor some information on the subject.

The bugle, as first used in the British Army, was a curved horn of metal of the shape so well known in the Regimental Badge. Later on, for the sake of portability, it was given a bend, the bugle with one turn being the outcome of this. About 1840 a bugle with two turns was adopted, much the same as that at present in use.

Trumpet and bugle-sounds were adopted throughout the Army in the year 1804, the date engraved on the bugle-horn in question. In 1815, a book for regulating the signals for Light Infantry and Rifle Regiments was published, entitled, "The Bugle-Horn Major's Companion."

In the original orders for raising the Experimental Corps of Riflemen, dated January 17th, 1800, the following passage occurs:—

" . . . Eight drummers will be required to act as bugle-horns . . . "

The term "Bugler" was not used in the Army at this period, and all printed or written "States" and "Returns" refer to "Sergeants," "Drummers," and "Rank-and-File."

Colonel Coote-Manningham, however, in his Regulations for the Rifle Corps in 1800 (which were republished in the last issue of the CHRONICLE) invariably mentions the word "Bugler," so it evidently was in use in the Regiment from its first formation.

The styling of the various Bugle Calls "Horns," such as the "Dinner Horn" or "Mess Horn," and which, as all Riflemen know, is one of the old customs of the Regiment, doubtless traces back to the period when the Buglers actually carried and used "Bugle-Horns," of the shape of this one.

In old prints of the Rifle Corps, the Buglers are depicted with Bugle-Horns in their hands of the shape of the one now owned by the 1st Battalion, and I remember, some fifteen years ago, copying such a picture for the late Sir William Cope, this copy being now in the Bramshill collection of Regimental costumes.

(2) A REGIMENTAL MEDAL.

Last April I obtained a most interesting group of medals which formerly belonged to Private John Riddles, of the 2nd Battalion, consisting of the "General Service Medal" with clasps for Barrosa, Vittoria, and Toulouse, and a particularly fine "Regimental Medal," suspended to a silver bar, on which the word "Peninsula" is engraved.

On the front of this Medal is the Regimental Badge of a Royal Crown and Bugle-Horn with "95th Rifle Corps" inscribed above and a laurel wreath engraved below. On the reverse side is the following inscription :—

"Presented to John Riddles by his Comrades, 1815."

On investigation, I found that John Riddles' name appeared in the Waterloo Roll as being in Captain C. Eaton's Company of the 2nd Battalion and as having received the Waterloo Medal. This, unfortunately, was not with the other two when I purchased them. I

further ascertained that John Riddles had been granted the General Service Medal with the three clasps already enumerated, in 1848, and that he is marked on the roll as having belonged to "Captain Jenkins' Company of the 2nd Battalion."

It is interesting to note that Riddles must have been with Captain Jenkins' Company when it embarked on February 12th, 1810, for Spain, and have taken part in the desultory fighting about Alcala de las Gazules and in the subsequent defence of Tarifa under Skerrett, and final repulse of the French attempt to storm that place on October 31st.

The following year this Company, together with Captain Cadoux's of the 2nd Battalion, were engaged with the 3rd Battalion in the Battle of Barrosa, and in August they joined the Light Division, then cantoned on the Agueda. At Vittoria, Riddles' Captain (Jenkins) was mortally wounded.

What other service this veteran saw I have not had time to ascertain, but it is very evident that he was held in high esteem by his comrades of the 2nd Battalion.

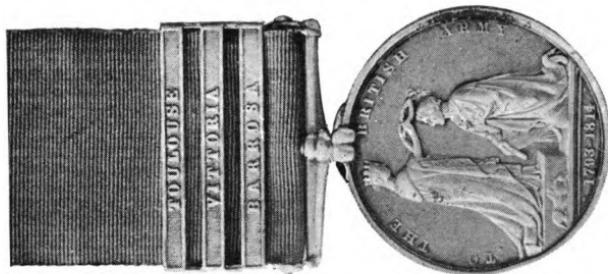
An illustration of these medals is given, since the Regimental one is in all probability unique.

(3) A MEDAL FOR COPENHAGEN.

Another medal which was in my possession for a short time was a Regimental one for Copenhagen.

Readers of the CHRONICLE will recollect that in 1895 a *bona-fide* Regimental Medal for Copenhagen and also one for Monte Video were purchased for the 2nd Battalion collection of medals. Both pictures and a full description of these were given in our volume for that year.

On careful examination I reluctantly came to the



GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL.

Awarded to Private John Riddles, 2nd Battalion 95th Rifles.



REGIMENTAL MEDAL.



conclusion that this new medal for Copenhagen was not a genuine one, in the true acceptance of the word, and for the following reasons :—

The Battle of Copenhagen was fought in April, 1801, when the Rifle Corps was un-numbered, and it was not till December 25th, 1802, that the numeral “95” was given to the Corps. Now, in the Copenhagen Medal in question the numeral “95” appears, whereas in the original medal in the 2nd Battalion collection there is no such numeral. On the reverse side, the same design as that found on the original medal is to be seen but with certain minor, albeit well-defined differences, such as the size and grouping of the cannon-balls and the shape of the end of the pendant.

The medal is obviously engraved by hand in imitation of the original, and was in all probability copied from one, some time after 1802 to replace a lost medal. It bears every token of having been worn for many years.

I have described this medal in full, as from my experience, medals of this sort, which cannot be satisfactorily authenticated, are very apt to come into the market over and over again, and this account may possibly deter would-be purchasers and thus save them trouble and me, correspondence in the future, since I am frequently applied to, to authenticate medals supposed to have been given to Riflemen.

As regards the Copenhagen Medal, I am of opinion that it is genuine in so far that there is every reason to suppose that it has been worn by a Private Rifleman who had won the medal for Copenhagen and subsequently lost it, and that this was given him to replace the original one.

I did not keep this medal in consequence.

(4) A RIFLEMAN'S GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL WITH TWELVE CLASPS.

The General Service Medal of Corporal John Palmer, of the 95th Rifles, was offered for sale by his son in July, and I at once endeavoured to secure it, but was unfortunately forestalled by a dealer. Since only thirteen Riflemen out of the 690 survivors who were granted medals in 1848 received medals with twelve clasps, we give a picture of this one in the CHRONICLE.

WILLOUGHBY VERNER.



GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL.
Corporal John Palmer, 95th Rifles.

NOTICE OF NEW BOOK.

REMINISCENCES OF THE COURSE, THE
CAMP, THE CHASE.

By LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. F. MEYSEY-THOMPSON.*

THE numerous old comrades of Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Meysey-Thompson will find in this volume much to interest them, and to those especially who served with him in the 2nd Battalion, his "Reminiscences" will recall many a day's sport in England and abroad.

Being a Yorkshireman, the greater portion of the twenty-four chapters of which the book consists are, of course, devoted more or less to matters in which horses and horsemanship take, to say the least, no inconspicuous a place. No matter what may be the title of the chapter—Devonshire, Ireland, or Spain—we are brought back to the all-absorbing topic of "the horse."

The description of "How Races were Won and Lost"—in Spain, be it added—will open the eyes of some folk who still have a lingering belief that in a race, the best horse always wins.

The portion dealing with the author's Regimental experiences is interesting to the soldier of to-day, who may at least feel thankful that, despite the manifest drawbacks of "short service" and immature lads, he has not to consort with any of the types described in

* Edwin Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Strand.

chapter XII., some of whom had to be supplied with *brown paper* suits when in the cells as a means of checking their fancy for tearing up their clothing !

Chapter XXI., describing the terrible tragedy with the York and Ainsty Hunt in 1869, when the M.F.H., Sir Charles Slingsby, and several good sportsmen lost their lives, is painfully exciting. It was on this occasion that the author of the "Reminiscences" gained the medal of the Royal Humane Society in his gallant attempt to save Sir Charles and Orvis, the Kennel Huntsman.

The book, despite the large proportion of it devoted to the horse, deals with a vast number of other subjects, one chapter, for example, being on "Animal Magnetism."

In some of these Colonel Thompson is not always as precise in his terms as we could wish. Thus, in describing the adventure of Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel) Hon. E. Noel on board H.M.S. *Himalaya*, he shocks the nautical mind by alluding to a "loose rope" being conveniently handy to the main top-gallant mast.

Such an article, despite a somewhat extensive acquaintance with "skylarking" aloft in troop-ships, we fail to identify, unless the "fall" of the top-gallant halliards, or a backstay, neither of which could exactly be styled "loose," is intended.

Again, in the chapters dealing with Spain, some of the "Spanish" is, to say the least, original.

We can only add that those who know Colonel Thompson will derive considerable amusement, and, we trust, some information (especially on horse-racing) in the 314 pages he has produced.

RIFLE BRIGADE MEMORIAL.

IN our last year's issue Sir Charles Hunter contributed a paper¹ on Riflemen's graves in the Crimea, in which he called attention to the fact that there was no suitable Memorial in the British Cemetery on Cathcart's Hill, Sebastopol, to the officers and men of the Regiment who lost their lives in the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55.

The question as to what steps should be taken in the matter was raised at the Regimental dinner, and in the autumn, H.R.H. the Colonel-in-Chief approved of a Committee being formed of past and present Riflemen, and desired that I should act as Hon. Secretary to the same.

A preliminary meeting of this Committee took place on November 28th, the upshot being that a notice was printed and sent out to over 400 past and present Riflemen on December 28th, to the following effect :—

RIFLE BRIGADE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

President:

General *H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., &c., &c.*

The following members have been approved by H.R.H. to form the Committee :—

General *Lord Alexander Russell, C.B.*

General *Sir Julius Glyn, K.C.B.*

Colonel *Hon. Sir W. Colville, K.C.V.O., C.B.*

Sir A. P. Paston-Cooper, Bart.

Captain Sir Charles Hunter, Bart.

¹ See RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE, 1897, pp. 323-326.

Lieut.-Colonel Norcott, 1st Batt.
Lieut.-Colonel Kenyon-Slaney, 3rd Batt.
Lieut.-Colonel Pemberton, 4th Batt.
Lieut.-Colonel Metcalfe, 2nd Batt.
Major *Hon.* W. Coke, A.D.C., Staff.

By desire of H.R.H., Lieut.-Colonel W. Verner has been appointed Hon. Secretary.

The following are the objects of this Committee :—

(1) To erect a suitable Memorial in the Cemetery on Cathcart's Hill, Sebastopol, to the twelve Officers and 931 N.C.O.'s and Men of the Regiment, who lost their lives in the Crimean Campaign of 1854-55.

(2) To place a suitable Memorial in Winchester Cathedral (or elsewhere) on the approaching Centenary of the Regiment (August, 1900), in memory of the Officers, N.C.O.'s, and Private Riflemen, who have lost their lives in the service of their Sovereigns and Country since the formation of the Rifle Corps in the year 1800.

It is estimated that the cost of the former (the Crimean Memorial) will be about £100.

With regard to the Centenary Memorial, the sum will necessarily be a considerable one, and if it takes the form of a window in Winchester Cathedral, it is estimated that it will cost about £500.

The committee decided to send out notices to all past and present Riflemen, inviting them to subscribe to the erection of a suitable Memorial in the Crimea, and further to subscribe (or guarantee subscriptions) for the purpose of a Centenary Memorial to the Regiment at Winchester (or elsewhere), any surplus from the Crimean Memorial Fund being devoted to the Centennial Memorial Fund.

A second General Meeting of the Committee was held in London on February 1st, 1899, at which General Lord A. G. Russell took the chair.

The Hon. Secretary produced the accounts of the Memorial Funds, whereby it appeared that during the month that had elapsed since the issue of the first

notice, the sum of £383 had been subscribed (or guaranteed).

The Committee, upon ascertaining that sufficient funds were available to justify them in proceeding with the Crimean Memorial, decided upon the nature and character of the same, and requested the hon. secretary to prepare drawings and plans of it and to obtain the necessary estimates. The thanks of the Committee were conveyed to Mr. Maurice de Bunsen, C.B., Attaché at H.M. Embassy at Constantinople, for having most kindly consented to order the granite blocks to be hewn and engraved, and also to see that the Memorial should be erected in the manner desired by the Committee.

With reference to the Centennial Memorial, the Hou. Secretary produced a number of letters from officers past and present giving their opinions on the proposed memorial, viz., a Window in Winchester Cathedral.

The Committee, after hearing these read and finding that there was an overwhelming consensus of opinion in favour of a Window in Winchester Cathedral, passed the following resolutions :—

(1) The Committee are unanimously of opinion that the Regimental Centennial Memorial should be erected at Winchester, and nowhere else.

(2) They are further unanimously of opinion that this Memorial should be in the form of a Stained Glass Window in the Cathedral at Winchester, and that a Brass Plate should be placed on the walls of the Cathedral below this window, or adjacent to it, setting forth that it was put up in the year 1900, by the Rifle Brigade, Past and Present, in memory of their Brother Riflemen who had died in the Service of their Sovereign and Country during the past Century.

They, however, decided that no steps should be taken in this matter until after the next General Meeting.

Three hundred copies of this Report of the second meeting of the Committee were sent out by the Hon. Secretary.

Since the issue of this Report a further sum of £162 has been subscribed and guaranteed, making, up to date, a total of £545 available for the two Memorials, exclusive of subscriptions from Battalions, which are now being considered.

It is hardly necessary to add that after the completion of the two memorials, any surplus funds will be devoted to some Charitable purpose in connection with the Regiment.

A full list of subscribers and guarantors will be on view at the Regimental Dinner this year, on which occasion the Committee will be in a position to report definitely as regards the Centennial Memorial.

All Riflemen, past and present, who have not already subscribed, are invited to do so without delay.

WILLOUGHBY VERNER, Lieut.-Colonel,
Hon. Secretary
Rifle Brigade Memorial Committee.

Royal Military College,
Feb. 28th, 1899.

P.S.—At the moment of going to press, the 2nd Battalion have written to say that they will subscribe £15 to the Crimean Memorial and £30, or more if required, to the Centennial Memorial. They at the same time suggest that the scope of the latter should be extended so as to include some charitable purpose to benefit sick or disabled Riflemen, and intimate that should such an idea be adopted, they are willing to increase their support to the Centennial Fund up to £200 in the event of funds being required. Suggestions of a similar nature, as regards the Centennial Memorial embracing some charitable purpose, have also been received from the Home Battalions, and this matter will be brought before the next Committee Meeting.

W. V.

OBITUARY, 1898.

MAJOR HON. CHARLES CAVENDISH WINN, January 24th.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY HARDINGE, February 6th.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CECIL WEBB CRAGG, March 2nd.

Notices of the above appeared in our issue for 1897.

2ND-LIEUTENANT E. T. SCRIVEN.

EDWARD TEMPLE SCRIVEN was born July 20th, 1878, and was educated at Winchester and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was gazetted to the Regiment on February 16th, 1898, and posted to the 3rd Battalion in India. He died of heat apoplexy in the Red Sea when on the voyage out, on March 27th, aged 19 years.

MAJOR G. M. L. EGERTON.

GEORGE MARK LEYCESTER EGERTON was born on November 2nd, 1837, and was educated at Eton. He was gazetted as Ensign in the Regiment on April 30th, 1855, becoming Lieutenant on December 23rd of the same year. He served with the 3rd Battalion at home and in India, and took part in the North-West Frontier Campaign of 1863-4, for which he received the medal and clasp. He retired from the Regiment on September 9th, 1864.

On June 16th, 1865, he was appointed Captain and Adjutant of the Nottinghamshire Volunteers, and was granted the honorary rank of Major, on September 25th, 1879. He finally retired on April 1st, 1887.

He married Mary, daughter of the late Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., and sister of the present Sir E. Blackett and Captain C. Blackett, both of whom served in the Regiment.

When in the Regiment he was a keen cricketer, and was well known as one of the hardest of hitters.

For thirteen years he held the important position of handicapper to the Jockey Club.

His health had been in an unsatisfactory state for some time, and he had recently been abroad on that account. He died somewhat suddenly at his home at York, on September 1st.

The *Telegraph*, in announcing his death, made the following remarks:—

“Only last week Major Egerton was present at the York Meeting, and took a keen interest in the proceedings, and spoke with a natural enthusiasm of the Cesarewitch and the Cambridgeshire. . . . That he literally died in harness is explained by the fact that he was the framer of the Duke of York Stakes, as well as of the Cesarewitch and of the Cambridgeshire, the three handicaps having been published simultaneously.”

2ND LIEUTENANT L. W. NELSON.

LANCELOT WOOD NELSON was born on January 28th, 1877. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was gazetted to the Regiment on July 7th, 1897. He served through the Nile Campaign, 1898, and was present at the Battle of Khartoum.

He died after a short illness at Kandia, Crete, from enteric fever on October 23rd, 1898, aged twenty-one years and nine months.

2ND LIEUTENANT HON. E. G. BOYLE.

EDWARD GEORGE BOYLE was born in 1875. He was the second son of David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow, and was educated at Clare College, Cambridge. He was gazetted to the Regiment from the 3rd (Militia) Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers on May 4th, 1898, and joined the 2nd Battalion on July 11th. He served through the Nile Campaign, 1898, and was present at the Battle of Khartoum.

He died at Malta on October 23rd, 1898, from enteric fever, aged twenty-three years.

FREDERICK W. M. CHALMERS, Esq.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MARSH CHALMERS was born on December 17th, 1836, and was educated at Brighton and Caius College, Cambridge. He was gazetted Ensign to the Regiment on October 22nd, 1855, and joined the 3rd Battalion shortly after its formation. He served with it in the Indian Mutiny, and took part in the capture of Lucknow, receiving the medal and clasp. He subsequently served on Sir Hope Grant's staff until his return to England.

He became Lieutenant on September 7th, 1858, and was A.D.C. to Sir Arthur Lawrence, when the latter commanded an Infantry Brigade at Aldershot.

On December 3rd, 1861, he retired from the Service.

He died, on December 28th, very suddenly from a heart attack, after only half an hour's illness, at his residence, Farrants, Bickley, Kent, aged 62.

COLOUR-SERGEANT T. BARTER.

COLOUR-SERGEANT TOM BARTER joined the Regiment on March 1st, 1887. He served all his time in the 2nd Battalion, and was promoted Colour-Sergeant in May, 1897. He served as Sergeant through the Ashanti Expedition, 1895-96, and the Nile Expedition, 1898, and was present at the Battle of Khartoum.

He died at Kandia, Crete, after a very short illness, from enteric fever, aged twenty-nine years. He was for years Signalling Sergeant, and the Signallers under him reached a very high state of efficiency.

SERGEANT J. BOWDEN.

SERGEANT JOHN BOWDEN joined the Regiment on November 7th, 1888, and was promoted Sergeant November 16th, 1894. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion on its being ordered on service to Egypt, and served in the Nile Expedition, 1898.

He died from enteric fever, at Royan Island, on September 7th, 1898, aged twenty-eight years. He served for several years at the Dépôt, and was most successful in the gymnastic training of recruits.

No. 2,367 CORPORAL JESSE BROOKS.

No. 2,367 CORPORAL JESSE BROOKS died at Kandia, Crete, on October 6th, 1898, from enteric fever, aged twenty-one years. He served through the Nile Expedition, 1898, and was present at the Battle of Khartoum. He joined the Battalion as a boy, and at the time of his death was one of the most promising N.C.O.'s in the Battalion.

No. 957 PRIVATE JAMES MURPHY.

No. 957 PRIVATE JAMES MURPHY died at Kandia, Crete, from enteric fever, on October 30th, 1898, aged thirty-nine years. He served through the Ashanti Expedition, 1895-96, and the Nile Expedition, 1898, and was present at the Battle of Khartoum.

Private Murphy was well known to many past and present Riflemen, as for many years he ably represented the Regiment in the cricket-field and at athletics.

RIFLEMEN'S UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

Statement showing amount of effects of deceased Non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the Rifle Brigade, unissued for the years 1892-93 to 1897-98 (inclusive).

Name.	Rank.	Battalion.	Date of death.	Amount of effects unissued.
Allen, Mark ...	Private	1st Battalion	Oct. 26, 1892	£ s. d. 1 1 11
Arnold, William ...	„	Rifle Brigade	May 2, 1896	2 17 1
Benson, Pat. ...	„	3rd Battalion	Jan. 18, 1895	13 1 0
Brown, Wm. J. ...	„	„	Sept. 14, 1897	9 2 5
Connor, John ...	„	„	Aug. 20, 1897	18 2 0
Lait, Isaac ...	„	4th Battalion	Dis. Insane, 7/6/75; died Bow Asylum, 12/12/96	9 13 3
Lee, Thomas ...	„	3rd Battalion	Oct. 3, 1898	9 11 4
Lynch, Tobias ...	In-Pensioner	Late Rifle Brigade	June 25, 1896	7 11 3
McLaren, William	Private	3rd Battalion	May 17, 1892	9 14 1
Page, James ...	„	Rifle Brigade	Aug. 28 (or 29), 1893	19 9 11
Perry, Charles ...	„	„	Mar. 20, 1897	3 8 3
Peterson, Arthur	„	„	Aug. 10, 1895	2 2 9
Potter, James S.	„	3rd Battalion	July 8, 1893	12 0 8
Putman, Robert ...	„	2nd Battalion	Mar. 20, 1897	1 5 8
Smith, Alfred ...	Actg.-Corpl.	3rd Battalion	July 20, 1894	7 17 9
Stubbs, John ...	Private	„	Sept. 14, 1893	33 16 0
Tyte, John ...	„	1st Battalion	Aug. 20, 1894	8 16 3

NOTICES BY THE EDITOR.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE SHEET CALENDAR FOR 1899.

THE Sheet Calendar for 1899, measuring 24 inches by 35 inches, was issued on December 1st, 1898, with the following pictures :—

In centre :

Portrait of H.R.H. the Colonel-in-Chief.

At the four corners :

1st Battalion, Musketry Team : Winners of the Entrenchment Competition, Browndown, 1898.

2nd Battalion, Regimental Staff and Sergeants, Cairo, 1898.

3rd Battalion, Reconnaissance in Shwatgali Pass, Tochi Expedition, 1897.

4th Battalion, Cricket Elevens, 43rd Light Infantry and 4th Battalion, Dublin, 1898.

One thousand of these were printed, and, as usual, a large number sent to each Battalion and to the Depôt, where they were issued *free to every barrack-room and institution*.

Copies were also sent out to subscribers to the CHRONICLE. Any subscribers who have not received a copy can obtain one *free* on application to the publishers, Messrs. John Bale, Sons and Danielsson, Limited, 83-89, Great Titchfield Street, W.

Extra copies can be obtained at 3d. each *and postage*.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE.

THE Editor has once again to announce an increase in the number of annual subscribers.

There are a few copies of CHRONICLES for the years 1890-97 in stock (with the exception of 1891 and 1893), which can be obtained on application to the Editor.

The eight volumes for 1890-97 can be had at £3 5s. the set.

The price of the CHRONICLE for 1898 is as follows :—

	s.	d.
For one copy	10	0 and postage
Extra copies taken by subscribers ...	5	0
To N.C.O.'s and Private Riflemen ...	3	6
To N.C.O.'s and Private Riflemen (bound limp)	2	6

STATEMENT OF DISPOSAL OF COPIES IN 1898.

IN 1898, one thousand copies of the CHRONICLE for 1897 were printed, and were issued as follows:—

					Copies.
1st Battalion	...	...	...	...	181
2nd „	...	...	...	...	184
3rd „	...	...	...	...	220
4th „	...	...	...	...	137
Depôt and Staff	...	...	...	...	355
Past Riflemen (Officers and N.C.O.'s.)	...	...	...	...	196
In Stock	...	...	...	...	29
„ (in complete sets of 8 vols.)	...	...	...	...	18
					—
					1,000

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ALTHOUGH this is the ninth year of the CHRONICLE, the Editor has still considerable difficulties to contend against, owing to correspondents not sending in their contributions in time.

The Editor therefore requests that anybody who wishes to send a contribution to the CHRONICLE will post it by November 1st if abroad, or December 1st if at home.

Those on the Committee, responsible for Battalion contributions, should send the Battalion "Letter," "Records," "Musketry," "Sports and Pastimes," &c., complete up to November 1st, and send a *supplementary* despatch (with the Battalion State) on December 31st. It is *particularly* requested that the printed forms be used for all "Records" and "Musketry." These can be obtained from the Editor.

Correspondents are requested to adhere to the following rules:—

1. All communications to be written on one side only of the paper, leaving a wide margin.
2. All names of persons and foreign places to be written in block Roman type, thus: **CRETE**.

All contributions should be sent to the Editor,

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL VERNER,
Royal Military College,
Camberley.

Those wishing to become annual subscribers are requested to fill in the form opposite and send it to the Hon. Secretary.

Order Form for Rifle Brigade Chronicle.

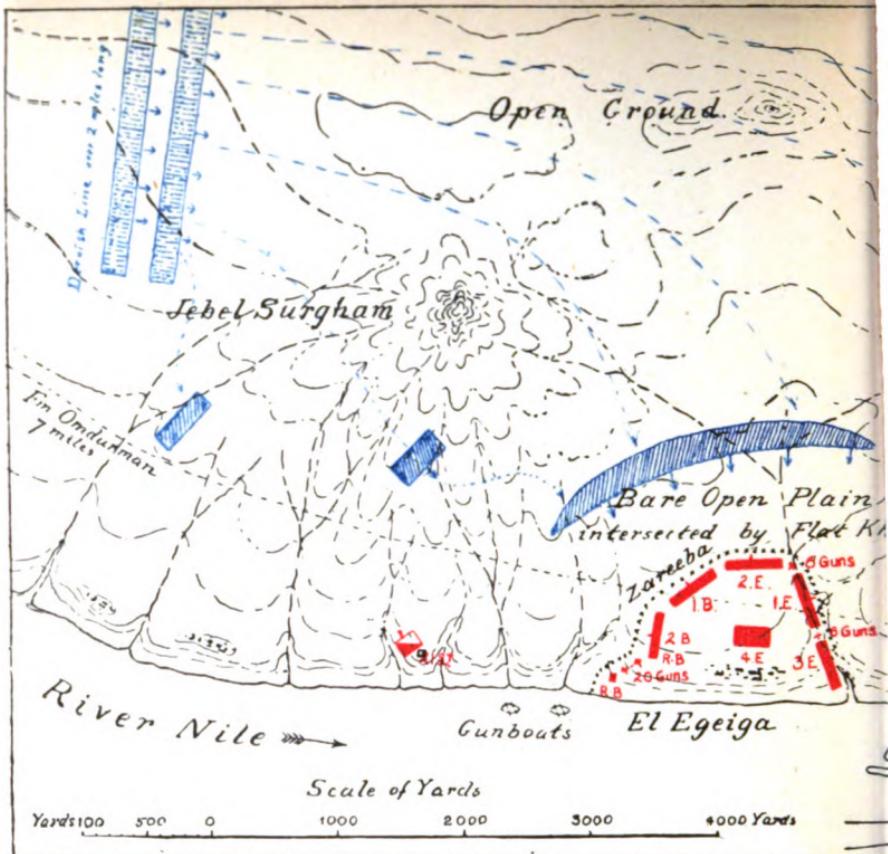
To Messrs.

Please pay to Messrs. Cox & Co. the sum of Ten Shillings as my Subscription to the RIFLE BRIGADE CHRONICLE, and continue to pay the same on January 1st of each year until further orders.

(Date)

(Address)

(Signature)



2nd STAGE. 9 A.M. TO 10 A.M.

